

Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

6
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

MINIMUM WAGE SCALE CANNOT BE ENFORCED

The Commission Has no Power
to Enforce Its Decrees—Matters
Now Badly Muddled

(Special to The Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 7.—

Much confusion seems to have arisen among employers in retail stores all over the state because of a statement given to the press last week by some one connected with the Massachusetts Minimum Wage commission, which set forth that "On the first day of the new year the scale of wages established by the state minimum wage commission for women workers in retail stores will go in operation in all of the establishments doing a retail business in Massachusetts."

Thousands of store workers in Boston, and undoubtedly in other cities as well, have been misled by what is at least a most unhappy choice of language, for as a matter of fact, the minimum wage commission has not received official notice from a single store manager in Massachusetts that "the scale of wages established by the commission will go in operation"; on the other hand, a large number of small dealers have notified the commission that to establish such a scale would put them out of business. Representatives of several, perhaps all, of the larger stores in Boston have expressed to the commission their intent to comply with the commission's decree, but no others have done so.

When asked today how it happened that the commission sent out such a broad statement as that quoted above, one of the officers of the commission stated that in her opinion the language was fully justified. "The commission's decree takes effect January first," she said; "that is the idea which the statement was intended to convey. If the store keepers see fit to disregard the decree, of course we can do nothing except to advertise their names."

The last sentence disclosed the inaccuracy of the published statement, because the Massachusetts Minimum Wage commission is without power

to enforce its decrees, and any employer who prefers not to pay the wage scale established by the commission may refuse to do so. In case he does, the commission has authority to advertise, in any manner it sees fit, either the names of those who adopt the scale of wages or those who refuse to adopt it—the "white list" or the "black list."

The provision of law giving the commission this power is found in section 6 of 706 of the acts of 1912, as amended by acts of 1913 and 1914. It reads, in part, as follows:

"It (the commission) shall also at

such times and in such manner as it shall deem advisable, publish the facts, as it may find them to be, as to the acceptance of its recommendations by the employers engaged in the industry to which any of its recommendations relate, and may publish the names of employers whom it finds to be following or refusing to follow such recommendations."

Since promulgating its decree, the commission has adopted two supplementary votes, eliminating from the scope of the decree two classes of retail store workers, and making it clear that two other classes are to be included within its scope. These votes are:

"That public restaurants shall not be construed as joining any part of a retail store establishment.

That laundry workers in department stores shall be subject to the rates established for laundry workers.

That garment makers employed in retail stores shall be subject to whatever rates may in future be established for the needle trades.

That women or minors employed in retail establishments who are occupied wholly or in part in selling or altering for sale millinery or wearing apparel shall be construed as following an occupation in retail stores, and therefore come within the scope of the retail store decree.

Outney, Springfield, Taunton and Waltham.

HEAVY VOTE AT NEW BEDFORD
NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 7.—There was an unusually heavy vote here in the early hours today in the most stirring municipal election New Bedford ever had. Charles S. Ashley, for 17 times mayor, seeks an eighteenth term and is opposed by Mayor Edward R. Hathaway who wants a re-election. The registration is the largest in the city's history.

EARLY SHOPPING

Appeal in Behalf of the
Store Clerks and All
Concerned

"Do your Christmas shopping early" and you will not only get better selections of Christmas remembrances but will receive the blessings of the clerks and the approval of your better self.

With the arrival of the holiday season each year the usual call to "shop early" is sounded on all sides, and already an appeal has been made by the merchants of Lowell to their discriminating shoppers to heed the call. Extensive lines of merchandise have been placed in stock by local retail and wholesale houses and all that is required now is to get the shoppers out early and prevent a grand rush the last few days before Christmas.

The store clerks are particularly anxious that the "shop early" slogan be enforced. At the best the holiday rush is wearing on those who attend to the wants of customers and when the public delays the purchase of those articles which are intended to convey the esteem and good wishes of the giver the few days preceding Christmas become a hideous thought to the girls behind the counters.

There are also advantages to the shopper who begins early. Better service can be secured today than during Christmas week when dozens of people stand up against a counter waiting for their turn. Early shopping also gives to the purchaser a much greater variety from which to pick, a choice of the finest to be had, and best of all eradicates the need for instant decisions, lest some other equally eager shopper is waiting to carry off the article from under one's eyes.

Early shopping is being advocated more this year than ever before and this is made more convincing by the fact that the early crowds in the stores are much larger than at this time in previous years. Agree with the store managers and clerks that the best policy is to "do your Christmas shopping early."

A department which lives inside its appropriation without transfers.

A department which has a record for work done per dollar spent.

A DEPARTMENT FREE
OF GRAFT

Charles J. Morse for Commissioner.

CHARLES J. MORSE,
5 rear 30 Pond st.

HALFOUX'S
ON THE SQUARE

MOTHERS and

FATHERS

Do well to buy here for children. You can find so many useful presents for your children, you can save money if you buy a bill of our goods. People all over Lowell realize more and more each day how reasonable Halfoux sells goods. This is your store and you profit mightily by purchasing here.

FOR 67 YEARS
City Institution
for Savings
Never Paid Less Than
4%
Interest Begins Jan. 8th
CENTRAL STREET

PRES. WILSON READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Wilson in his annual address to congress today laid down the administration plans for national defense and told his hearers it was necessary for a new and broad doctrine of Pan-Americanism.

With sharp words he arraigned American citizens who by their sympathy for the foreign belligerents had endangered the neutrality of the United States.

"America never witnessed anything like this before," declared the president with deep feeling.

The president's outline of the plan for national defense and the need for it was received in silence by the senators and representatives but with close attention. His declaration of a new Pan-American doctrine was received with great interest by the Latin-American diplomats who were present.

Outside of the main points of national defense and his references to Pan-Americanism the president covered a broad range of subjects—the broadest he has ever included in an address to congress.

Galleries Packed
The house galleries were packed three hours before the time for President Wilson to deliver his annual address, and hundreds who had failed to get the coveted tickets of admission lined the corridors of the capital or stood on the plaza outside to get a glimpse of the president as he passed in.

There were unusual arrangements to preserve order. Only those who had tickets of admission were permitted to go to the upper galleries, and an elusive rumor of some sort of a woman suffragist demonstration brought out extra guards which were sprinkled among the spectators and in the corridors through which the president had to pass. A number of men were placed in

commanding positions in the galleries. Officials were silent about the preparations but it was said at the capitol that word of a plan of some of the more militant suffragists to make a demonstration had come to light. It was said that lawyers representing the women had made an examination of precedents governing contempt in the house and that action officials suspected that something was being planned.

Cheers for President
Just after 12:30 o'clock the president took his place at the clerk's desk with his manuscript in hand ready to begin. Everybody in the house, floors and galleries alike rose up and cheered.

Then a tense silence settled down over the hall as the president began reading in a low, even voice which could be heard everywhere. His references to all parts of the American continent standing, "so far as we are concerned, on a footing of genuine equality," aroused the first applause.

Then the allusion to "United States

aid, but not coercion" of Mexico evoked more enthusiasm.

Many members followed the address from the printed copy.

Mrs. Galt watched the president closely but occasionally glanced over the public galleries.

Another burst of applause followed the reference to "settling America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and American freemen."

Many nodded assent as the president referred to the "war of nations" emphatically averred that the United States had "stood apart, studiously neutral," and that "it was our manifest duty to do so."

National Defense

When the president approached the subject of national defense, senators and congressmen alike in the rear of the hall were observed to be intensely interested. The plans as described by the president in a general way were listened to with special attention, particularly when he referred to the continental army. The president said that he, for one, did not doubt "the patriotic devotion either of our young men or of those who give them employment."

The reference to the army and navy program passed, however, without a sign of applause. A reference to uniting the merchant marine for commerce was applauded.

CORRECTIONS IN MESSAGE

In the president's address to congress printed on page seven the Associated Press sends the following corrections: In the sources of revenue the proposed tax on gasoline should be one cent per gallon instead of 1 per cent, also the tax per ton on fabricated iron and steel should be 25 cents instead of 30 cents. The amount of bonds for sale is \$22,000,000 and the amount sold in 1913 was \$14,000,000. In the message as printed these figures are slightly different.

High School Plans

Major Murphy read a letter from James E. McLaughlin of Boston, consulting or supervising architect, in connection with the proposed high school plans, in which Mr. McLaughlin stated that he had examined the plans and was prepared to make his report. On motion of Mayor Murphy, it was voted to hold a meeting for the purpose of hearing Mr. McLaughlin's report on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 2 p. m.

The Lighting Contract

A hearing in connection with the contract of supplying gas lights for the city will be held Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 2 p. m. It will be a public hearing. The Public Service Lighting corporation of New York has stated, through its attorney, D. J. Donohue, that it would supply the lights for much less than the city has been paying. Jim Donohue will represent the New York company at the hearing and the Lowell Gas Light Co. will be represented by F. E. Dunbar.

Selling and Buying

The health department was authorized to sell two second hand horses at the health yard and to purchase two draft horses, weighing not less than 1500 pounds each, in their stead. This department was also authorized to buy 15 tons of hay.

Mesopotamian Campaign

German participation on a large scale in the Mesopotamian campaign is probable, according to reports reaching Switzerland. The naming of Field Marshal von der Goltz as commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia is commented upon in this connection.

In some quarters it is surmised that German efforts against the British in the east may be directed towards the Persian gulf rather than the Suez canal as has been hinted.

General War Council

The general war council of the entente allies is being continued in Paris under the presidency of Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief.

Report Bulgars Mutinied

An unconfirmed report that a Bulgarian Infantry regiment mutinied when ordered to the Gallipoli peninsula to fight with the Turks has reached London through Amsterdam. Three hundred of the mutineers are said to have been shot.

Distrust of Greece continues to be expressed by the press of the entente powers, notably by French and Italian newspapers. More vigorous measures to induce Greece to comply with the allied demands are again being urged.

Russian Duma

The reassembling of the Russian duma, set for Dec. 18, has been indefinitely postponed by an imperial rescript. Petrograd advises say the action was taken on the ground that the preparation of the budget has not yet been completed. On the same ground the sitting of the council of the empire has been postponed.

Superior Court

Verdict for Plaintiff in Case of Goldman vs. Vien—Award of \$230—Justice Keating Presided

The jury in the case of Goldman vs. Vien, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$230 at the opening of this morning's session of the superior court. Justice Keating presided.

The plaintiff, who conducts a store

in Dutton street, brought suit to recover for alleged damages to his stock

caused by the bursting of a frozen water pipe in the Academy of Music, the water leaking through the floor. He

claimed it was through the negligence of Mrs. Vien, proprietor of the Merrimack house, that the pipes froze and burst.

Heating Contract Approved

The contract for the heating of Memorial building came up for approval. This contract, for the installation of the heating system, is between T. Costello & Co. and the city of Lowell and the amount of the contract is \$7375. The mayor voted against the approval of the contract and did not attach his signature to it.

Adjourned.

ARCHITECT TO REPORT ON HIGH SCHOOL PLANS

Municipal Council Hears From
Mr. McLaughlin — Hearing on
Gas Lighting Contract

\$100,000 LOSS

Fire Destroyed Chemical Laboratory of Williams College

WILLIAMSTOWN, Dec. 7.—Fire early

today destroyed the Thompson chemical laboratory of Williams college, a three-story brick structure, the loss on

which is estimated at \$100,000. When the first alarm was given Braintree Mears, assistant professor of chemistry, and Cornelius Brown, an assistant, were asleep on the third floor, but they escaped.

The fire started in a workroom on the first floor, from spontaneous combustion, according to college authorities, and quickly spread throughout the building. The Williams and North Adams fire departments were summoned to assist

students and when it was found that the laboratory could not be saved efforts were made to prevent the spread of flames to nearby structures.

A valuable library, a quantity of metals, and chemicals which it is said cannot be replaced on account of the European war, were destroyed. There was a 200-pound tank of chlorine gas in the basement and extraordinary precautions were taken to protect this from danger of explosion. Water was continually poured into the room in which it was stored and it was saved.

College officials stated that it would be necessary to suspend the chemical course temporarily.

FORD SENDS WIRELESS

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ASKS SUPPORT FOR HIS PLANS TO END THE WAR

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP OSCAR II, at Sea by wireless via Siasconset, Dec. 7.—Henry Ford, head of the party of peace advocates now en route to Europe, has sent a wireless message to congress, asking support for his plans to end the European war.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Xmas
Gifts
Galore

Is there a question in your mind what to give?

If so pay a visit to our electric store.

It is brimming over with Christmas suggestions.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.,
23-31 Market St.
Telephone 521.

FARRELL & CONANON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton Street Tel. 1613

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NEW PARK FOR CITY

Oaklands Improvement Association to Donate Land for Park Purposes in Belvidere

It is learned upon good authority that the Oaklands Improvement association is to donate to the city a strip of land in the Oaklands containing about 225,000 square feet, or between five and six acres of land. This land is located between Wentworth avenue and Belmont avenue and Fairmount street, and extends from Mansur street, at Pentucket avenue, to a point near what is known as Shepard's greenhouse, near the Oakland school.

The property is owned by the estate

of Henry I. Keyser of Baltimore, Md., and although it is a long and narrow strip undoubtedly it will make an excellent park when cleared of the underbrush and improved, if accepted by the city.

Although there is a meeting of the park board to be held tonight, it is not known whether the donation will be made at tonight's meeting or until after the annual meeting of the Oaklands Improvement association, which will be held during the first week in January.

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LIKENS GREECE TO U. S.

King Constantine Says What is Happening in His Country May Occur Here

ATHENS, Saturday, Dec. 4, 10 p. m., via Mata and London, Dec. 6.—By a staff correspondent of the Associated Press

Constantine I, king of the Greeks, received the correspondent of the Associated Press today and gave him a message for America on the attitude which Greece has assumed in the world war and the reasons for the policy which has been followed by the Greek government.

"I am especially glad to talk to you for America," said the king, "for America will understand Greece's position. We are both neutral and are together determined, if it is humanly possible, not to court destruction by permitting ourselves to be drawn into the treacherous vortex of the present European conflict. Both are trying by every honorable means to guard our sovereignty, protect our own people and stand up for our national interests without sacrificing that neutrality which we recognize as our salvation."

May Happen Also in America

"America is protected from immediate danger by the distance which separates her from the battlefield. We, too, thought that once, But the battle field shifted and may shift again. What is happening in Greece today may happen in America, Holland or any other neutral country tomorrow, if the pre-

Revents Allies' Suspicion

"The fundamental cause of the en-
emy threatening attitude of the entente powers toward Greece today, and of the painful situation of my country," said the king, "is the entente's own assumption without the slightest reason therefor, that Greece is ready to betray the entente to Germany at the first favorable opportunity. Is it reasonable to suppose such a thing?"

"From the very outset of hostilities in the near east, Greece's neutrality has been stretched to the utmost to accommodate the entente powers, for whom we have always felt the keenest sympathy and deepest gratitude."

over \$5,600,000. Figuring on an average increase of 2 per cent a year she will have added to her population in the next 10 years 1,600,000, making the total 6,000,000. Her commercial ratio of foreign trade is at the present time only \$12 per capita, so that in a decade the value of her foreign trade should amount to \$72,000,000, or the equivalent that her commercial ratio, which is today one of the lowest in South America, will only remain stationary.

"As the percentage of imports are now 45 per cent of the total foreign trade, then at the end of ten years her imports should amount to the sum of \$35,000,000, and \$10,000,000 thereof would correspond to the United States. On the present percentage of 28 per cent, which is the ratio that her imports from this country bear to the total."

Colombia, Mr. Escobar stated, has fertile plains which could sustain a population of one hundred millions. It needs, the speaker said, better railway facilities; improvement of the Magdalena river, its main line of water communication and better harbors on its thousands of miles of coast line on two oceans. Colombia has a banking capital of less than \$1 per capita; the circulating medium is only \$5 per inhabitant and the foreign debt \$3.60 per capita, said Mr. Escobar.

His country, Mr. Escobar said, is a great field for capital, energy and enterprise, and is worth seeking and cultivating. Foreign capital, he said, would awaken Colombia to "the realization of modern life and progress."

TO BAR, OPIUM TRAFFIC

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes
—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known
Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, you will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poison matter that a system collects.

If you have a pale face, sailor look, dull eyes, pinches, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-frolic feeling, all out of sorts. Inactive nerves, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time, and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women, as well as men, take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets now and then just to keep in the pick of condition. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for cologne—10c and 25c per box, all druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

FAIRBURN'S

12 MERRIMACK SQUARE

WEDNESDAY A. M. SPECIALS

WE CLOSE AT NOON

LAMB CHOPS..... 2 lbs. 25c
FRESH HAMBURG, lb..... 12¹/₂c
PORK ROASTS, lb..... 13c

SMALL CUCUMBERS..... 2 for 5c
NATIVE CELERY..... 8c
BALDWIN APPLES, pk..... 15c

15c LIBBY TOMATOES, can..... 12c
15c EMPIRE PEAS, can..... 12¹/₂c
15c SQUARE CORN, can..... 12¹/₂c

FANCY TABLE EGGS, doz..... 45c
3 FAIRY SOAP..... 10c
35c SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER, bot 29c
25c BOILED CIDER, hot..... 20c
20c CITRON, lb..... 15c

Cleveland's SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

The Baking Powder for Pure Food

Made from Cream of Tartar

No Alum—No Phosphate

ARMY AND NAVY

Administration's Estimate of Expenditures Sent to Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The admini-

stration's estimate of military and naval expenditures, including the first year's cost of the new national defense program was sent to Congress yesterday, with a total of \$52,754,259 asked for the army and \$21,518,074 for the navy.

For the two branches the increase asked over the appropriations last year is about \$12,000,000 exclusive of the amounts for fortifications and other items which may be included in a general scheme of military defense. The entire plan calls for something over \$150,000,000 in excess of the last appropriations.

The war department asks an increase of more than \$4,000,000 for the signal corps, of which about \$3,700,000 is for aviation. \$50,000 to be made immediately available with \$50,000 more for the development of an aviation motor. For the pay of the army \$53,706,307 is asked, an increase of more than \$14,000 to pay about 15,000 more enlisted men. The quartermaster department asks for an increase of more than \$1,000,000 for supplies, and about \$7,000,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipment. The number of horses needed is represented by an increase of 55,000 in the estimates. In the engineer corps \$600,000 is asked for equipment of troops in place of \$18,000 last year. The increase for ordnance stores—for the purchase and manufacture of ammunition for small arms—is from \$10,000 to \$2,500,000, and \$1,500,000 for grenades. An increase of \$75,000 is made in the item for small arms target practice, including machine gun practice. For manufacturing, repairing and issuing arms at national armories \$1,012,500 is asked, compared with \$250,000 last year, and an increase of \$12,500,000 for purchase, manufacture and test of rifles.

For the organized militia, \$4,330,000 is estimated as necessary, compared with \$250,000 last year with an increase of \$350,000 for military equipment.

The military academy is estimated to cost about \$250,000 more with provision for 750 cadets.

For the naval militia the navy department asks an increase of about \$10,000. An armor plate plant is again suggested, to cost finally \$5,000,000 of which \$2,211,000 is asked at once.

For the navy with \$55,000 men instead of 45,000 as at present is put at \$15,071,997, an increase from \$11,290,000 last year and 6000 apprentices remain in place of 3500. For completion of vessels on the stocks and repairs and preservation of those in commission the estimate is \$10,500,000, an increase of about \$1,100,000.

For the pay of the marine corps, including that of one additional brigadier general, two additional colonels, two additional lieutenant-colonels, other additional officers, an increase of about \$1,800,000 is asked. For maintenance of the corps the estimate is \$1,655,511 compared with \$2,000,000 appropriated last year and the total increase for the marine corps is put at \$1,25,000.

For completing submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, the estimate is \$7,320,000 against \$1,311,311 last year. For submarine bases \$1,000,000 is asked, compared with \$1,500,000 last year.

The big item in the new navy program is an estimate of \$4,787,000 as the first year's appropriation for hull and machinery of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, 15 destroyers, two gunboats, one hospital ship, one fuel oil ship. This compared with an appropriation of \$7,200,000 in last year's program. For the hulls and engines of five destroyers and 25 coast submarines (first year's work) \$7,675,000 is asked, compared with \$1,500,000 last year. For armor and armament of vessels authorized the estimate is \$1,100,000, against \$1,477,000 last year. For aviation \$1,000,000 is asked, an increase of \$1,500,000 and for reserve ammunition \$1,500,000, for which there was no appropriation last year.

One million dollars is sought for the proposed experimental laboratory to be placed at the disposal of the naval advisory board.

Coast defense and fortification items include \$2,520,000 for gun and mortar batteries and \$2,611,000 for modernizing fortifications. \$147,000 for fire control fortifications and \$26,700 for fortifications for harbor defense, all of which show material increases.

For dredging, public works, cable stations, etc. \$12,000 is asked and for fort and coast and seacoast defenses \$7,000. For equipment of these fortifications the estimate is \$2,458,000, which is practically the same as the appropriation for fortifications last year.

The total amount for fortifications is \$490,000.

The total amount for fort and coast and seacoast cannon and fortifications is \$1,500,000 more than the amount appropriated for fortifications last year.

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BRYAN MUST EXPLAIN

COURT ORDER ISSUED BY SUPREME COURT REQUIRES HIM TO APPEAR SATURDAY, AND TELL OF SALE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—William Bryan, former secretary of state, has been served at his hotel here, it was announced yesterday, with an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Glegorich requiring him to appear on Saturday for examination regarding the transaction connected with the sale by the United States government to Greece of two battleships.

Mr. Bryan is to be asked whether any secrets of fire control, aiming or other control of the guns of the war vessels sold were confided to the Greek government.

The order was secured in connection with a libel suit brought by Petros P. Taitanis, a Greek resident of this city, against a Greek newspaper and Solon J. Vlasto and Demetrios J. Vlasto.

SEEKS MISSING HUSBAND

BROTHER EMPLOYES WROTE HIM LETTERS SIGNED WITH GIRLS' NAMES.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Broken down in health and obliged to go to a convalescent hospital for treatment, Mrs. Frank M. Head of 1475 Dorchester Avenue appealed to the police yesterday to assist in finding her husband, who she says, left home in May because brother employees on the Boston Elevated wrote him postcards and valentines signed with girls' names.

After struggling to support herself and her four children by holding other children to board, Mrs. Head is now forced to dispose of her furniture, put the children in institutions and try to regain her health.

Head was a notorman on the Dorchester division of the Elevated. Mrs. Head said yesterday that she feared her husband had become mentally disordered on account of his friends' persistence in sending him mail signed with girls' names.

In a letter written to his superintendent two days after he disappeared Head said: "I hope you will forgive me for what I have done. There have been letters, cards and valentines written to me by those men with girls' names signed to them. As far as character goes, I have been a gentleman, tall and only want, but she is all I have. Kindly forgive me for what I've done, for I have one of the best wives on earth. There is none better. As a character, she's an angel."

DELAYS OPENING OF DUMA

EMPEROR NICHOLAS HAS ISSUED BISCUIT POSTPONING SESSION

PETROGRAD, via London, Dec. 7.—Emperor Nicholas has issued a rescript postponing indefinitely the opening of the duma and the council of the empire. This action is taken on the ground that the budget committees of these bodies have not yet completed the preparation of the budget.

A recent despatch from Petrograd said the duma would reassemble on Dec. 8. That body was prorogued on Sept. 16.

11 WEEKS OF STRIKE

\$125,000 DISTRIBUTED IN BENEFITS TO AID THE CHICAGO WORKERS

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—During the 11 weeks of the strike of garment workers here \$125,000 has been distributed in strike benefits or otherwise used to further the cause, it was announced today.

Approximately \$22,000 of the total amount came from New York.

Mrs. Francis Crane Little, wife of Prof. Frank R. Little, of the University of Chicago and daughter of the late Richard F. Crane, millionaire iron manufacturer, is to appear in court today on a charge of alleged interference with the police.

She was arrested yesterday while doing picket duty in the clothing manufacturing district.

NEW GERMAN CAMPAIGN

PREPARING ON A LARGE SCALE FOR OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 7, via Paris.—The Germans are preparing on a large scale for operations in Mesopotamia under Field Marshal Baron Colmar von der Goltz, who has just been appointed commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, according to private information received by the Journal de Geneva. Although the Germans speak ostensibly of Egypt, says the despatch to the journal, it is not impossible that they may make their principal efforts this winter from Bagdad towards the Persian gulf.

JANE ADDAMS

Doctor Believes No Operation Necessary—Announces Result of Careful Diagnosis—X-Rays Taken

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Miss Jane Addams, who is ill at the Presbyterian hospital, probably will not be operated on. Dr. James B. Herrick said yesterday that he did not expect an operation. He gave out the result of the careful diagnosis of Miss Addams' illness upon which several physicians have been called into consultation.

"It has been determined," said Dr. Herrick, "that Miss Addams suffered from a hemorrhage of the kidney. I cannot say how long she will have to remain in the hospital."

It was not known at first whether the hemorrhage was in the kidney or the bladder. A number of blood cultures and X-rays were taken to assist in the diagnosis. Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, a close friend of Miss Addams, spent a part of the morning at the Presbyterian hospital.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY

At a meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society of the Westminster Presbyterian church, held last evening, Alex Ross was elected president; Miss Nellie McLaughlin, vice president; Miss Louise Jackson, secretary, and Miss Christine McDonald, treasurer. Twelve new members were added to the rolls of the organization. Besides the business meeting there was a supper and social in the vestry.

FUR DEPARTMENT

Large Pillow and Melon Shaped Muffs, natural raccoon, French coney and wolf, \$8, \$10 and \$12 values. Pennant Day.....\$5.98
Odd Fur Seats many styles, that sold as high as \$10. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

J. L. CHALIFOUX CO.
COR. MERRIMACK & CENTRAL ST.
ESTABLISHED 1875

RIBBON DEPARTMENT

All Silk Hair Bow Ribbons in plain taffeta and moire, diamond and circle patterns, in all popular colors, 3 to 4 1/2 inches wide; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.76
All Silk Ribbons in Roman stripes, checks, plaids, rainbow stripes, light and dark dresdens, suitable for fancy work, 5 to 6 1/2 inches wide; 25c and 30c values. Pennant Day.....\$1.76



THESE GOODS ON SALE ONE DAY ONLY, WED., DEC. 8

ON ACCOUNT OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON THESE GOODS WILL NOT BE DISPLAYED IN OUR WINDOWS

The last Pennant Day this year and only 15 more shopping days before Christmas. Here is a chance to do your Christmas Shopping as well as supply yourself with Winter Necessities. We have made a special effort to give you unusual bargains in Christmas Goods.

MILLINERY DEPT.

Velour Hats, \$2.75 to \$3.45 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.48
Trimmed Velvet Hats, \$3.95 to \$5.00 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.98 and \$2.89
Untrimmed Velvet Hats, \$2.45 to \$4.38 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.48
Untrimmed Hats, \$1.25 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.47

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits

Women's and Misses' Sizes in Coats, good assortment of styles and materials; values to \$10.00. Pennant Day.....\$5.00

Women's Coats in many styles and every one new; choose early from this lot as the values are great, prices were from \$15 to \$18. Pennant Day.....\$9.98

White Organdy and Crepe Waists, made over dark colored chiffon; \$1.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$8c

Black and all the new dark shades in Waists, made of chiffon taffeta, newest styles; \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.88

Muslin Undedwear Dept.

Women's Drawers, made of good cotton with hamberg ruffle; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.15
Corset Cover, hamberg and lace trimmed; the values are blue, black and brown; \$2.00 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.00
Combinations, hamberg and lace trimmed; \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00
Combination with lace trimmed, yoke front and back with skirt or drawers to match; \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00
Envelope Chemise and Combinations with deep lace yoke, back and front; \$1.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Night Robes, empire style with Swiss embroidery medallions set in yoke; \$1.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Crepe de Chine Camisoles with lace insertion back and front; \$1.50 values. Pennant Day.....\$8c

Pink and White Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise, made with lace insertion back and front; \$2.95 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.88

Women's Skirts in blue, black and fancy mixtures; \$5 and \$1 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.98

Women's Skirts in poplin and sateen, all new styles; \$5.00 values. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

Women's and Misses' Skirts

Women's Skirts in blue, black and fancy mixtures; \$5 and \$1 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.98

Women's Skirts in poplin and sateen, all new styles; \$5.00 values. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

Raincoats for Women and Misses

Black and White Checks, also a few pink colors; \$5.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

CHILDREN'S CAPES

Rubberized Capes in blue and red, sizes 6 to 14; \$1.95 and \$2.50 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.49
Women's Dresses in silk poplin and sateen, all the leading shades, \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.69

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Children's Bonnets in corduroy, velvet and plush in navy, brown, black, red and yellow; sizes 12 to 17; \$1.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Children's White Foursquare Bonnets, pink or blue trimmed; sizes 12 to 16; 98c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.49

Children's Rompers in blue, pink and tan, sizes 2 to 6; \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.76

White Crocheted Redspreads, 98c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Children's Fiammette Sleepers with feet, sizes 2 to 6; 98c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Babies' Waterproof Pants in large, medium and small sizes, with draw string in black; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Children's Seize Dresses in navy, brown and garnet; sizes 2 to 14; regular \$2.58 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.69

DOMESTICS

Turkish Towels, 10c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.44 for 25c
Extra Large Turkish Towels, 50c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.37 1.2c

Children's Boppers in blue, pink and tan, sizes 2 to 6; \$3.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.76

Children's Fiammette Sleepers with feet, sizes 2 to 6; 98c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

MEN'S SHOE DEPT.

Men's One-Buckle, Warm Lined Overshies with red rubber soles; \$1.25 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's Black and Tan Calf-Skin Lace and Button Shoes, good wool, every pair a bargain; \$2.00 and \$2.50 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.25

Men's Rubber, Storm and Low Cut, light or heavy weight. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's House Slippers in black and tan leathers, all sizes; 50c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

WOMEN'S HOSIERY DEPT.

Women's Fine Cashmere Hose, gray heel and toe and gray split foot, double foot and partner heel; 50c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Women's Cashmere Hose in oxford and black with gray heel and toe in rib and plain knit; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

3 Pairs for 50c

Children's Cashmere Hose in black with gray heel and toe; sizes 6 to 12, also infants' cashmere hose in navy, white and tan in small sizes; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

3 Pairs for 50c

KNIT UNDERWEAR

Women's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, vests with high neck, long sleeves, ankle length pants; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

SWEATERS

Women's Wool Sweaters; \$1.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Children's All Wool Sweaters; \$1.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

CORSETS

Try our Hot Chocolate with whipped cream, best in the city.....\$1.00

Pineapple College Ices; regular 10c size.....\$1.00

Strawberry College Ices; regular 10c size.....\$1.00

SODA FOUNTAIN

Try our Hot Chocolate with whipped cream, best in the city.....\$1.00

Pineapple College Ices; regular 10c size.....\$1.00

Strawberry College Ices; regular 10c size.....\$1.00

FURNITURE DEPT.

Leather Covered Foot Stools; 25c size.....\$1.00

Imitation Mahogany Card Tables with felt tops; \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Leather Covered Foot Stools; 25c size.....\$1.00

TOILET GOODS DEPT.

Leather Covered Foot Stools; 25c size.....\$1.00

Imitation Mahogany Card Tables with felt tops; \$2.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Leather Covered Foot Stools; 25c size.....\$1.00

SHAWLS

Misses' Hand Mirror in white only; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Dressing Combs in white only, coarse and coarse and fine, 25c and 30c values. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Leather Covered Foot Stools; 25c size.....\$1.00

SCHOOL

Women's Silk and Wool Shawls; 75c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Women's Silk and Wool Scarfs and Shawls; \$1.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's Balmoroon Overcoats with velvet collars and patch pockets, in gray and brown mixtures; regular value \$10.00. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

200 dozen Pure Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, cut extra wide, open end; all the newest designs, also well known sateen in fancy boxes; 35c and 50c values. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's Pure Silk Scarfs in all newest shades; regular value \$1.00. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Embroidered Collar and Cuff sets; regular value 50c. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Ready-made Vests with fancy borders; regular value 75c. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's Balmoroon Overcoats with velvet collars and patch pockets, in gray and brown mixtures; regular value \$10.00. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's Leatherette Black Club Bags, brass fixtures and sewed on corners, size 16 in. only; regular value \$2.00. Pennant Day.....\$1.00

Men's Ang

AT SACRED HEART

Strong Mission Sermon
on Sin by Rev. Wm. J.
Stanton, O.M.I.

The Sacred Heart church was taxed to its full seating capacity last evening for the second night of the man's mission, and at the beginning of the services when all stood and sang a hymn of praise the night was one of rare impressiveness.

After the congregational singing all joined in the recitation of the rosary, after which Rev. D. A. Sullivan, O.M.I., gave the instructions, taking as his subject "Confession." He told of the power bestowed upon the priests to forgive sins and urged all to frequent confession. Beware of the triple alliance, the devil, the world and the flesh, he said, and come to the tribunal of penance. No matter if your sins are black as night, on sincere repentance, they can be cleansed, and you will not be given a sentence of condemnation, but one of everlasting happiness.

Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., a powerful and eloquent preacher, gave the sermon. His subject was "Sin," his text being "The soul that smeth, the same shall die." In opening the speaker said it was not the intention of missionaries to terrorize or frighten their hearers to be good, but that they had a duty to perform and it came to him to speak forthright and fearlessly on his subject. He said, in part:

"The first act of which every mother was proud was when her child was able to raise up its right hand and bless itself; later the child was taught to pray and to love its neighbor and to shun everything that would offend God. It was the duty and the delight of the mother to do everything in her power to protect and shield the child from all harm. She knew by experience that she would mean sorrow.

The child was sent to school to receive the necessary moral training, and was taught the fundamental principles of respect for authority, and during that period all were supremely happy. "Later in life, when you grew to think that you knew more than the mother who reared you, more than the teacher who taught you, you fell away from those principles and teachings that were inculcated during those tender years and disregarded that, turned your back on your duty, and by so doing you became miserable and unhappy."

"You sinned against God; you were tempted and you did not have the power to resist that temptation. All have been tempted, and all shall continue to be tempted. All are open to the point of turning from Creator to creature. But the way to avoid these evils is to keep from falling before these temptations is to follow the example of Jesus Christ. He was similarly tempted by Satan, when after he had fasted for 40 days and 40 nights, Satan came to Him and said, 'If you be the Son of God command that these stones be made bread.' While he was suffering from the long period of fasting He did not convert stones into bread. He had the power to resist temptation.

"Those who say that they cannot resist temptation, that it is human nature to commit sins of the flesh, are disregarding the intelligence God has given them. They are insulting their mothers and sisters, they are insulting thousands of priests and nuns. They can be pure if they wish to be. Keep away from those who tempt you, and the

places where such temptations abide."

Fr. Stanton then spoke on the sin of presumption. He exhorted his audience not to presume too much; not to go on committing sin after sin until ashamed to appear before the tribunal of penance. He said all are likely to fall from the path, but the fall can be repaired if you are willing to make amends and promise to lead a better life. "When you are down, come up, have the fighting spirit and do not be a quitter."

The speaker then told of his experiences in visiting several prisons, and said that few could enter these places without crying for the poor unfortunate who are there, cut off from the world and isolated from their families. There they have time to think of their sins, to realize that they could keep away from the occasions of sin, but their realization comes too late. When asked why they are there, many will reply, "I presumed too much. I thought I could go on doing things others could not do. When I was young I deceived my mother, my schoolmates and later my business associates. I was about to give up this deception when I was caught, and here I am today an outcast."

Fr. Stanton then talked on the sin of intemperance, and he said that a man who drinks to excess cannot be congenial. A man who goes on after day getting drunk and coming home abusing his wife and children, cannot claim to be a man. This sin is worse than the sin of impurity.

"If any man here is addicted to these sins," said the preacher, "let him come to the confessional and be cleansed and purified, because all are entitled to these graces of God. Then go out into the world and keep your will habitually and firmly. Avoid sin, keep away from the incentives of sin, come to church regularly, frequent the sacraments and remember my text, 'The soul that smeth the same shall die.'

Services were brought to a close with the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Fr. Gallagher, O.M.I., officiating.

ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

SEN. GALLINGER AND REP. MANN,
G.O.P. LEADERS, TO VISIT PRES.
WOODROW WILSON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Gallinger and Representative Mann, house, will see President Wilson tomorrow and Thursday respectively, to discuss the administration's national defense plan. The president expects to point out to them that he believes national defense should not be made a partisan matter.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE
"A Pair of Sixes," this week's offering of the Sites-Emerson players at the Lowell Opera House, is one of the most entertaining and best comedy productions that has been presented by a stock company in this city in years. Heralded as "The Biggest Laugh Festival Ever," the show is certain to run from beginning to end in full of laughable situations. The farce made an instant hit with a large audience last evening, with the breezy conversation keeping the audience present in a roar of laughter throughout.

"A Pair of Sixes," relates a story somewhat out of the ordinary. It is centered around George B. Nettleton and T. Boggs Johns, manufacturers of digestive pills, who spend most of their business and pleasure hours in quarreling about the comparative claims of their respective brands of the driving business. They argue and disagree but can't agree and both finally decide to break the partnership. They sell to a lawyer but another dispute arises over the details of the business. The lawyer becomes disengaged and finally suggests that the dissolution be decided by a game of poker. The man who holds the losing hand is to withdraw from the firm and serve the other, who, as he may designate, the forfeit of \$500 is to be made if either man breaks the promise. After a round of humorous incidents Nettleton wins on a pair of sixes his partner having nothing but a "four straight."

Nettleton chooses to have Johns serve as butler in the Nettleton home and imposes rules at the least breach of promise. After a while, however, both agree to call it off and the subplots of the play are really funny. The wife of one of the partners and the sweetheart of the other are brought into the matter of settling the complications.

The roles of George B. Nettleton and T. Boggs Johns are exceptionally well presented by Homer Barton and Joe Croghan, the latter having comedy parts. Their actions during the indication of their partnership provide food for laughter whenever on the stage. Miss Ann O'Day, always pleasing, is seen in the part of Johns' sweetheart, Miss Florence Cole, and her interpretation of the rôle of a poor girl, Miss O'Day's appearance, is also charming. As Mrs. Nettleton, Miss Gertrude Shirley is excellent. Miss Darel Goodman is pleasing as Sally Parker, the strolling stenographer of the firm of Nettleton and Johns. Miss Gertrude Faust, a new member in the cast, was specially engaged for this week, was favorably received. The other members of the cast are good.

The play is well produced, especially the scenes in the Nettleton home, which are ingeniously arranged. The stage settings are exceptionally good and everything is handled with the utmost care. Lovers of good comedy will have an opportunity to see "A Pair of Sixes" any afternoon or evening this week.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The headliner at the R. F. Keith theatre this week is without contradiction the "Indian Leopard" act, which is booked as the most distinguished and act in the world, and acts in the many ways with which it is not at all extraordinary performances, the booking is not at all exaggerated. The wildcats, as they may be called, are the property of Dolores Vallecita, a charming young woman, who has such power over them that one of her looks is sufficient to make one crouch in the corner.

The act is sketched in a mammoth



ABOVE ARE FEW OF THE WONDERFUL COAT VALUES IN THIS SALE AT \$12.50

TOMORROW WE WILL BEGIN A Most Extraordinary Sale 600 Women's and Misses' WINTER COATS \$12.50

The biggest and best sale of the season. A wonderful purchase of the entire stock from the biggest and best coat makers in New York. Our purchase price enables us to offer these coats at practically half and less than half regular prices. Actual value of every coat is \$20 to \$27.50.

More than half of these coats are cut in this season's latest models and trimmed throughout with beautiful satin and peau de cygne.

**SALE BEGINS PROMPTLY
AT 9 A. M. WEDNESDAY**

**PLAN TO SHOP EARLY—IT IS
TO YOUR ADVANTAGE**

The Various Fur Trimmings Are

RACCOON,
OPOSSUM,
BEAVER,
HUDSON SEAL,
NATURAL SKUNK

Sizes 14 to 18 and 36 to 46.

Broadcloth, Poplin, Corduroy, Cheviots, Mixtures, Fur Fabric Cloths and Plushes.

**Cherry
& Webb**

New York Cloak and Suit Co.

12-18 JOHN STREET



count a great number of friends, and they are cast in admirable plays, in these two productions. Wilbur is especially good in "The Protest," a play of modern life, produced in a vivid and realistic manner. Tonight the amateurs will be seen in their weekly frolic at the Jewel stage, that means lots of fun for everybody, in particular. For those who are tired of too much gaiety, on a program, we would advise a visit at the Jewel, where select short films are shown on every program.

LECTURE ON HEALTH

By request, Mr. J. H. P. Brown, M. T., of Boston, will repeat his recent lecture on Health, Strength and Beauty by Natural Means, supplemented by Signs of Disease, Room 210, Hildreth Building, on Thursday, Dec. 9th, at 3 p. m. He will supplement it with Signs of Disease as shown in the face, hands and actions.

Y. M. C. A.

STAR COURSE

AT THE
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Pilgrim Girls' Orchestra

Miss Althea Clark, Reader

Wednesday, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.

ADMISSION 50¢

Course Tickets 80¢ and \$1.25.

Merrimack Sq. Theatre

This Afternoon, Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

HELP WANTED

Five Act Paramount, Featuring LOIS MEREDITH

"Neal of the Navy"

OTHER PICTURES

JEWEL

"The Theatre of Good Things" WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

Crane Wilbur

In the Wonderful Three-Reel Master-Picture

"THE PROTEST"

Also WARREN KERRIGAN in the Second Episode of "TERENCE O'ROURKE'S ROMANCES."

PRICES 50c, 10c



Lionel Barrymore and Irene Hawley in "A YELLOW STREAM," Five Parts. Many Others, Equal Prices.

CHRISTMAS SALE

By the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

IN Y. M. C. A. HALL

DECEMBER 8th and 9th

Afternoon and Evening

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

Wednesday afternoon, an entertainment for the children from 4:30 to 5 p. m. Children admitted free accompanied by adults.

Supper and Entertainment Both Evenings

Doors Open at 3 P. M.

WAR EXPERIENCES

Recital of Old French Popular Songs

LA BARONNE HUMA, of Paris

(French and English)

COLONIAL HALL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1915

7:30 P. M.

TICKETS 50 Cents

Sold at the Door or Telephone 1301.

Mrs. J. Henry Boardman.

ROYALTY'S FAVORITE

ROXY LA ROCCA

Something New in Vaudeville

INDIAN LEOPARDS

WILLARD SIMMS & CO.

In That Funny Wall Paper Screen

"FLINGER'S FURNISHED FLAT"

Most Laughable Act in Vaudeville

The Popular Comedian and Songster

WILL MORRISSEY

And

DOLLY HACKETT

From the Movies

In Original Songs and Satire

DRAWER, FRISCO & HAMBO

In Their Funny Sketch

"FUN IN A HOTEL"

McCORMACK & WALLACE

In Their Ventriloquist Novelty

"The Theatrical Agent"

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's Leading Theatre

ALL THIS WEEK

The Most Distinguished Animal Act in the World.

Dolores Vallecita

And Her Imperial Group of Performing

INDIAN LEOPARDS

ROYALTY'S FAVORITE

ROXY LA ROCCA

Something New in Vaudeville

THOSE SOUTHERN BABIES,

VIRGINIA GREY

& TONY KLUMKER

In Their Ventriloquist Novelty

"The Theatrical Agent"

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From the Movies

In Original Songs and Satire

DRAWER, FRISCO & HAMBO

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

BLUFFING THE VOTERS AGAIN
That Mayor Murphy broke his promise not to run for a second term is of slight importance compared to his failure to fulfill the other promises he made to the people as a means of securing their support.

Our neighbor of the Courier-Citizen flouts the idea that any importance should be attached to the fact that Mayor Murphy did break his promise not to run again as he also broke his promise to support the French-American candidate, whoever he might be this fall.

Well, to attach the least possible significance to it, not even the Courier-Citizen editor can deny that it was a political trick to secure election by deceiving at least a very considerable portion of the electorate who would otherwise have voted for Mr. O'Donnell.

That in the estimation of Mayor Murphy and his journalistic backers was a wholly honorable proceeding; but the voters do not think so; and their view of such matters was reflected in their vote at the polls in the primaries when out of a total vote of 13,206 for mayoralty candidates, precisely 9,680 voted to retire Mayor Murphy and in favor of other candidates. Of course it may be said that in spite of this fact, the mayor led Mr. O'Donnell by two votes; but this does not alter the significance of the primary vote as to repudiation of Mayor Murphy. It merely shows that the voters were not united on their choice of a man to succeed him; but it shows also that they leaned with striking predominance to Mr. O'Donnell.

We take exception utterly and entirely to the statement of the Courier-Citizen that "the public has been practically unanimous in holding that Mayor Murphy has been a mighty good mayor by every standard." That statement is pure assumption which is the only material basis on which any such claim can be supported. Our neighbor must assume that the people like to be humbugged since it puts forward any such indefensible statement.

Mayor Murphy's violation of his promise not to seek a second term concerns a particular portion of the electorate who favored another candidate and who were thus deceived by a piece of political trickery of which any honorable man would be ashamed and which no honorable man can defend.

But Mayor Murphy in his first campaign made other promises on which he turned his back as signally as on that made to the French-American citizens. He promised an economic administration and instead he gave the city the highest tax rate in its history with very little to show in the line of permanent improvements.

For business bungling, and absolute incapacity to handle any large problem in a businesslike manner, the present administration, and Mayor Murphy in particular, have shown the most flagrant and floundering incapacity. The people have seen the executive ability shown by Mr. O'Donnell when in office, in the building of the comfort station, the big barn at the city farm, the health department stable and two cement bridges. Before leaving office he had practically complied with the law requiring an isolation hospital; but in spite of the ideal site selected the present administration reversed the action taken and after two years of voting and rescinding, it has only succeeded in securing a hospital site the price of which remains to be fixed by the courts. The bungling on the Pawtucket bridge, the new high school, and practically every problem of importance touched, may be cited as further and undeniable proofs of incapacity.

In the absence of any public improvement that would redound in the slightest degree to the credit of Mayor Murphy, he and his friends take refuge, as it were, in the police department where there has been more political connivance and bluffing in the past two years than perhaps at any other time in its history.

It is almost entirely upon the performance of the police department that Mayor Murphy lays claim to re-election over Mr. O'Donnell. And what has this department achieved in these two years? It has attained the distinction of permitting two most cruel and wilful murders, evidently committed for robbery, to pass into the category of unsolved mysteries. The murderers are still at large with the safe blowers, the men who attacked defenseless women on the public streets and other criminals who might have been captured had not the department been so preoccupied with politics that many of them had little time to attend to business.

But we grant that the department did round up a number of crap shooters and Chinamen together with men who were playing cards in coffee houses; and so deeply were the police sleuths engrossed in hunting up these culprits that they had no time to go after the big game, and consequently "the professionals" have been unmolested. The claim that there has been any improvement in the enforcement of the liquor laws is recognized as the most transparent pretence.

But there is one feature of the

tation conditions. Scarcely one of these interests but has a direct or indirect reference to our national defense, and many of them are survivors of the last session.

One of the most pointed paragraphs of the address has to do with the very vital question of foreign plots. He referred more specifically to those so-called Americans who while professing American citizenship have striven to arouse sympathy for a foreign cause by unlawful means or who have actually worked against the integrity and prosperity of this country to advance the cause of a foreign power. Referring to these plotters "who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life" and to their works, President Wilson said: "Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out. They are not many but they are infinitely malignant and the hand of our power should close over them at once."

Just as pointed was his reference to the need for creating a government-owned merchant marine. After declaring that private capital must ultimately back American shipping, the president came out most strongly for the building or purchasing of ships by the government. "It is a question of independence," he declared.

"If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce, our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy, to do with as they please. * * * Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs."

The most ideal note throughout, many times referred to, is the growth of Pan-Americanism to which the administration has contributed so notably. This picture of the western hemisphere striving to work out its problems of peace and brotherhood openly before the world is surely an inspiring picture when compared with the present activities of European governments. The message is a reminder that we ought to be thankful that at this terrible time we have at the helm of the ship of state President Woodrow Wilson whose latest message strengthens the confidence of the country in his patriotic statesmanship and his adherence to the best traditions of these United States.

ROUNDING THEM UP

Officials of the United States government are said to be of the opinion that a death blow has been dealt to the German and Austrian plots in this country by the conviction of Dr. Buenz, the request for the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and von Papen and the arrest of others accused of plotting against American life and property. It is to be assumed that such optimism is well grounded and that, therefore, the direction of the foreign agents was in the hands of a few individuals. A little time ought to suffice to show whether the conspiracies are silenced, and if they are, it will be a triumph for the United States government—though a little belated. If the plots against ships, munition plants, etc., should continue, the rounding up process must likewise continue, and especial care must be taken to reach those who have the task of distributing the funds. Court revelations and the confessions of implicated plotters thus far have shown that even the most fervid Teutonic patriotism for things Teutonic has an intensely practical side. When the official who distributes the money is caught and convicted or sent to



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The Chesterfield

(The overcoat of a gentleman)

The overcoat that has dignity and character, that is "good form," always in style no matter what may be the vagaries of fashion.

The Chesterfield

is knee length with a fairly full back that drapes gracefully, has fly front and velvet or cloth collar as preferred. The materials are fine coatings, meltons and kerseys, in black, dark oxford and gray, lined with princess serge, worsted or pure dye silk—made for us of special fabrics or made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

\$35, \$30, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10

The Chesterfield is but one of the many models in overcoats that we display. There are Box Overcoats, double and single breast, Form-fitting Overcoats and Motor Coats. Everything that's new and correct.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET,



WEEK

THIS IS NATIONAL WALK-OVER FOUR DOLLAR WEEK

Some folks think that a shoe with such a reputation as Walk-Overs enjoy must sell for at least \$5.00. This week we are featuring the popular priced grade of Walk-Overs. We want everyone to know that they can enjoy the Walk-Over Style, Comfort and Durability that has made them famous at \$4.00.

WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
WALTER CLARKSON

54 CENTRAL STREET.

where he belongs, the plots against things American will of themselves fall to pieces.

PLANS, ONLY PLANS

We nearly have a planning board that nearly does things—a planning board that we cannot blame if it does not fulfill its purposes. Occasionally its members meet and talk some things over; they voice some good ideas; they make excellent suggestions. Yet, the average man judges by results and the planning board cannot produce results for it has neither money nor genuine authority.

It merely calls the attention of the city departments to certain good things, but city departments do not as a rule, take kindly to suggestions and ours are no exception. The ideal of a city planning board is very fine, but as constituted in Lowell, it is an empty shell. We have lots of room for

its activities, but we have a planning board that plans without ever getting beyond the planning stage.

REVISION OF TREATIES

MUST COME AFTER WAR, SAYS JOHN BASSETT MOORE AT TRADE CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Revision of treaties between the United States and the European belligerents after the war, the establishment in America of a credit system for foreign buyers, and the popularization of foreign investments throughout this country were suggested today by speakers at the International Trade conference. The conference is held under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers.

John Bassett Moore, formerly counsellor of the state department, said it is probable that after the war the

United States will find it necessary to revise or supplement its commercial treaties with belligerent European nations.

Co-operation of American business and financial interests in establishing a credit system for foreign buyers was advocated by V. Gonzales, banking adviser of the National Association of Manufacturers.

J. Santilhano of the Guaranty Trust Co. of this city said that to stimulate trade and hold the people of the United States must make prudent investments in foreign countries.

SET FIRE TO CLOTHES LINE

Some mischievous person, it is reported, set fire to a clothes line in the rear of a house at 870 Gorham street

belonging to D. Murphy about 6 o'clock this morning. The blaze raged along the clothes line and was discovered by a resident of the vicinity who telephoned to the fire department. Engine 1 responded and quickly extinguished the blaze.

Princess Henry, of Battenberg, grandmother of the Isle of Wight, is the only British woman ruler.

Rats and Mice

are a source of annoyance in every household. Why not get rid of them. Use our Traps and see how many you can catch. One customer caught eleven mice in four days, and has not been bothered since.

Mouse Traps....2 for 5c
Rat Traps, each....10c
Other Styles Up to 40c

Lowell

In a Nutshell

If you want to

"Buy in Lowell"

Consult the Business
Classifications and
Cards in the

City Directory

SACRIFICE PRICES
Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases,
Leather Goods

Devine's Leased Out Sale
124 MERRIMACK STREET

WHY "ANURIC"

Is An Insurance Against Sudden Death!
Sufferers from Backache, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of bursitis, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for a sample package of his new discovery—"Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent

in dissolving uric acid, as hot water plus sugar, being absolutely tasteless and is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce in 10-cent packages.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels have been favorably known for nearly 50 years.—Adv.

SACRIFICE PRICES
Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases,
Leather Goods

Devine's Leased Out Sale
124 MERRIMACK STREET

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

Chief Executive Details His Plans For National Preparedness — Disloyalty at Home Denounced—Urgent Need of Our Own Ships.

FOllowing is the message of President Wilson delivered at a joint session of the senate and house at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress—Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

Studiously Neutral.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was necessary, if a universal catastrophe was to be avoided, that a limit should be set to the sweep of destructive war and that some part of the great family of nations should keep the processes of peace alive, if only to prevent collective economic ruin and the breakdown throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are fed and sustained. It was manifestly the duty of the self-governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if possible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

In this neutrality, to which they were bidding not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe, but also by a clear perception of international duty, the states of America have become conscious of a new and more vital community of interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bid them stand together.

There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political control from the other side of the water; felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them, and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the unmeasured self-government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a role without offense to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards, but instead a full and honorable association as of partners between ourselves and our neighbors in the interest of all America, north and south. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America. But that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves. It is known not to be a selfish purpose. It is known to have in it no thought of taking advantage of any government in this hemisphere or playing its political fortunes for our own benefit. All the governments of America stand, so far as we are concerned, upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence.

Put to the Test in Mexico.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set and to which no bounds of a few men's choosing ought ever to be set. Every American who has drunk at the true fountain of principle and tradition must subscribe without reservation to the high doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, which in the great days in which our government was set up was everywhere among us accepted as the creed of free men. That doctrine is, "That government is or ought to be instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community;" that "of all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest do-

gree of happiness and safety and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration, and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal." We have unhesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical but necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her, and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

The moral is that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated, they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose, they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

None of the Spirit of Empire.

This is pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

A very notable body of men recently met in the city of Washington, at the invitation and as the guests of this government, whose deliberations are likely to be looked back to as marking a memorable turning point in the history of America. They were representative spokesmen of the several independent states of this hemisphere and were assembled to discuss the financial and commercial relations of the republics of the two continents which nature and political fortune have so intimately linked together. I earnestly recommend to your perusal the reports of their proceedings and of the actions of their committees. You will get from them, I think, a fresh conception of the ease and intelligence and advantage with which Americans of both continents may draw together in practical co-operation and of what the material foundations of this hopeful partnership of interest must consist—of how we should build them and of how necessary it is that we should hasten their building.

There is, I venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this whole matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honorable partisanship and mutual advantage because of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the Americas are to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self-sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by inexorable neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so-called economic protection. It is high time we repaired our mistake and resumed our commercial independence not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

Ships of Peace Needed.
For it is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy to do with as they please. We must use their ships and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency. If it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs. Without such independence the whole question of our political unity and self-determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very

clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

The Navy Program.

The program to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships and one repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, five fleet submarines, twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats and one hospital ship; the second year two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat and one fuel oil ship; the third year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship and one repair ship.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 2,500 apprentice seamen and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the Naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least 300 in order that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to, and authority is asked to appoint, for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships of the first line, 6 battle cruisers, 23 battleships of the second line, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers, 5 first class cruisers, 3 second class cruisers, 10 third class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, 6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply ships, 15 fuel ships, 4 transports, 3 tenders to torpedo vessels, 8 vessels of special types and two ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self-sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of the deficiency that it may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I am ready to do so in any case, and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency will arise directly out of the adoption by the congress of measures which I myself urge it to adopt. Allow me therefore to speak briefly of the present state of the treasury and of the fiscal problems which the next year will probably disclose.

On the 30th of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the treasury of \$161,170,155.73. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the 31st of December, 1915, and that the present duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the 1st of May, 1916, will be \$3,363,500. The balance of June last and these estimated revenues come therefore to a grand total of \$174,535,652. The total estimated disbursements for the present fiscal year, including twenty-six millions for the Panama canal, twelve millions for probable deficiency appropriations and \$40,000 for miscellaneous debt redemptions, will be \$32,391,000, and the balance in the general fund of the treasury will be reduced to \$142,144,652. The emergency revenue act if continued beyond its present time limitation would produce during the half year then remaining about forty-one millions. The duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will continue to produce during the two remaining quarters of the fiscal year remaining after the 1st of May, about fifteen millions. The two sums, amounting together to fifty-six millions, if added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year, would yield the treasury at the end of the year an available balance of \$145,148,652.

The additional revenues required to carry on the program of military and naval preparation of which I have spoken would, as at present estimated, be for the fiscal year 1917 \$3,593,600. These figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917. Assuming that the taxes imposed by the emergency revenue act and the present duty on sugar are to be discontinued and that the balance at the close of the present fiscal year will be only \$142,144,652, that the disbursements for the Panama canal will again be about \$25,000,000 and that the additional expenditures by the congress, the deficit in the general fund of the treasury on the 30th of June, 1917, will be nearly \$28,000,000.

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own—out ships of war, but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying men; creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side of the water. They must move constantly back and forth between the Americas. They are the only shuttles that can weave the delicate fabric of sympathy, comprehension, confidence and mutual dependence in which we wish to clothe our policy of America for Americans.

The task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other like task among us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor, and it seems to me a manifest dictate of wisdom that we should promptly remove every legal obstacle that may stand in the way of this much to be desired revival of our old independence and should facilitate in every possible way the building, purchase and American registration of ships. But capital cannot accomplish this great task of a sudden. It must embark upon it by degrees, as the opportunities of trade develop. Something must be done at once, done to open routes and develop opportunities where they are as yet undeveloped, done to open the arteries of trade, where the currents have not yet learned to run, especially between the two American continents, where they are, singularly enough, yet to be created and quickened, and it is evident that only the government can undertake such beginnings and assume the initial financial risks. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way in sufficient abundance into these new channels the government may withdraw. But it cannot omit to begin. It should take the first steps, and should take them at once. Our goods must not lie piled up at our ports and stored upon side tracks in freight cars which are daily needed on the roads, must not be left without means of transport to any foreign quarter. We must not await the permission of foreign shipowners and foreign governments to send them where we will.

Government Owned Ships.
With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposals will be made to the present congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative. That need was then foreseen. It is now surely felt and every where realized by those for whom trade is waiting, but who can find no convenience for their goods. I am not so much interested in the particulars of the program as I am in taking immediate advantage of the great opportunity which awaits us if we will but act in this emergency. In this matter, as in all others, a spirit of common counsel should prevail, and out of it should come an early solution of this pressing problem.

There is another matter which seems to me to be very intimately associated with the question of national safety and preparation for defense. That is our policy toward the Philippines and the people of Porto Rico. Our treatment of them and their attitude toward us are manifestly of the first consequence in the development of our duties in the world and in getting a free hand to perform those duties. We must be free from every unnecessary burden or embarrassment, and there is no better way to be clear of embarrassment than to fulfill our promises and promote the interests of those dependent on us to the utmost. Bills for the alteration and reform of the government of the Philippines and for rendering fuller political justice to the people of Porto Rico were submitted to the Sixty-third congress. They will be submitted also to you. I need not particularize their details. You are most of you already familiar with them. But I do recommend them to your early adoption with the sincere conviction that there are few measures which would more serviceably clear the way for the great policies by which we wish to make good, now and always, our right to lead in enterprises of peace and good will and economic and political freedom.

Counting the Cost.

Tax on Gasoline.
And there are many additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. A 1 per cent tax per gallon on gasoline and naphtha would yield, at the present estimated production, \$10,000,000, a tax of 6 cents per horsepower on automobiles and internal explosion engines \$15,000,000, a tax on bank checks probably \$10,000, a tax of 25 cents per ton on iron \$10,000,000, a tax of 50 cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel probably \$10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burden in taxation without making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury which will be immediately laid before you.

Tax on Rural Credits.

What is more important is that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for mobilization.

It is the more imperatively necessary, therefore, that we should promptly devise means for doing what we have not done—that we should give intelligent fiscal aid and stimulation to industrial and vocational education as we have long done in the large field of our agricultural industry; that at the same time that we assist in the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time of national necessity.

I take it for granted that I do not need your authority to call into systematic consultation with the directing officers of the army and navy men of recognized leadership and ability from among our citizens who are thoroughly familiar

with which to do more than discuss it in very general terms. We should be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes.

By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed and by increasing step by step throughout the present graduation the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury which will be immediately laid before you.

Efficiency and Security.

What is more important is that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for mobilization.

It is the more imperatively necessary, therefore, that we should give intelligent fiscal aid and stimulation to industrial and vocational education as we have long done in the large field of our agricultural industry; that at the same time that we assist in the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time of national necessity.

Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade. It is evident, even to my very eyes and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically than you consider; that we should put into early operation some provision for rural credits which will add to the extensive borrowing facilities already afforded the farmer by the existing bank system.

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FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS

\$46,000,000 Asked by Army Engineers for Maintenance and Improvement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Almost Winnibigoshish and Pokegama reservoirs, \$60,000; Missouri river from its mouth to Fort Benton, \$2,275,000, distributed as follows: mouth to Kansas City, \$2,100,000; Kansas City to Sioux City, \$25,000; Sioux City to Fort Benton, \$150,000.

Ohio river from its mouth to Pittsburgh, \$5,569,500, distributed as follows: lock and dam construction with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet below Pittsburgh, \$3,000,000; continuing improvement and maintenance, \$509,500.

Hudson river, \$2,670,000, distributed as follows: Continuing Improvement and maintenance, \$1,370,000; channel, from Hudson to East rivers, \$250,000; continuing Improvement of channel in New York harbor, \$150,000.

Delaware river, from Trenton to the sea, \$2,465,000.

Columbia river, from Pittsburgh Landing, Ore., to the sea, \$2,502,000.

St. Mary's river, Michigan, \$1,300,000; Tennessee river, \$2,601,000; Cumberland river, \$710,000.

Maine: Georges river, \$10,000.

Vermont: Burlington, \$2,000.

Massachusetts: Boston, \$100,000; Natick, \$25,000; New Bedford and Fall River, \$10,000; Newburyport, \$20,000; Merrimack river, \$10,000; Weymouth river, \$15,000.

Rhode Island: Pawtucket river, \$100,000; Providence river and harbor, \$100,000.

Connecticut: harbors at Five-Mile river, Stamford, Southport, Greenwich, and Westport and Saugatuck river, \$3,500; Norwalk, \$10,000; Connecticut river, below Hartford, \$15,000; Housatonic river, \$12,000; Thames river, \$900.

Mississippi river from the Southwest Pass, to Pokegama reservoir, Minnesota \$3,562,000, distributed as follows: Southwest Pass, \$350,000; Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio, including expenses of the Mississippi river commission, \$6,000,000; mouth of the Ohio to and including the mouth of the Missouri \$1,000,000; mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis, \$1,300,000; lock and dam construction between Minneapolis and St. Paul, \$170,000; maintenance between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Minn., \$200; between New York: Buffalo, \$140,000; Cape

DARK AGES OF MEDICINE

Many cathartics are noxious doses, offensive to taste and smell.

Some people think that they are not taking medicine unless it has a bad taste. Otherwise nobody would think of taking croton oil or castor oil or salts to move the bowels. They belong to the past. Harsh cathartics, except in extreme emergencies, never were advisable.

It is now possible to take a laxative that will give nature a little gentle assistance and to increase the dose when more action is desired. Plinklets, the tiny pink laxative pills, make this possible and they never gripe.

Your druggist sells Plinklets. Price free sample and a useful book on the treatment of constipation will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

water hyacinth, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, \$20,000; inland waterway, Mermentau river to Sabine river, Texas, \$10,000.

Taxes: Galveston, \$150,000; channel, Galveston to Texas City, \$15,000; channel, Past Cavallo to Port Lavaca, \$3000; channel to Port Bolivar, \$25,000; Port Aransas, \$200,000; Sabine pass, \$800,000; Houston ship channel, \$250,000; mouth of Brazos river, \$15,000; Sabine canal, \$20,000; Brazos river, Velasco to Old Washington, \$20,000; Trinity river, \$50,000; West Galveston bay channel and adjacent streams, \$12,400; inland waterway on Texas coast, West Galveston Brazos river section, \$15,000; Brazos river-Matagorda bay section, \$30,000; Aransas pass-Pass Z Cavallo section, \$30,000, channel to Victoria on Guadalupe river, \$23,500; channel, Aransas pass to Corpus Christi, \$13,500; Cypress bayou, \$5000; Sulphur river, \$12,000.

Arkansas: Ouachita river, locks and dams Nos. 3 and 7, \$174,000, channel work up to Camden, \$25,000; Red river, Fulton to mouth of Washita river, \$50,000; below Fulton, \$100,000; Arkansas river, including Pine Bluff, \$200,000; Plattsburgh, \$11,000; Port Chester, \$27,500; harbors of Port Jefferson, Huntington, Glencove, Flushing Bay, Canarsie Bay, and Sag Harbor, \$15,000; Standort and Peckskill, \$2,250; Snug Harbor, \$1,250; Tarrytown, \$10,000; Bronx river, \$250,000; East Chester Creek, \$6,000; Harlem river, \$25,000; Hudson river, \$1,970,000; Newton Creek, \$10,000; Wappinger Creek, \$3,000; Arthur Kill, \$500,000; Porto Rico, \$10,000; San Juan, \$10,000.

New Jersey: Absecon Inlet, \$45,000; Cold Spring Inlet, \$20,000; Keppot harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan, South and Elizabeth rivers, Shoot harbor and Compton creek, and Cheesequake Creek, \$10,000; Raritan Bay, \$20,000; Absecon creek, \$1,000; Cooper river, \$5,000; Hackensack river, \$6,000; Manasquan creek, \$10,000; Maurice river, \$10,000; Passaic river, \$175,000; Raccoon creek, \$5,000; Salem river, \$10,000; Shrewsbury river, \$10,000; Toms river, \$2,000; Tuckerton creek, \$5,000; Woodbridge creek, \$3,000; Woodbury creek, \$1,000.

Pennsylvania: Erie, \$10,000; Marcus Hook, \$1,000; Pittsburgh, \$5,000; Allegheny river, \$15,000; Delaware river, above Trenton, \$40,000; Philadelphia to Trenton, \$23,000; Philadelphia to the sea, \$2,400,000; Monongahela river, Dam No. 6, \$29,400.

Delaware: Wilmington, \$50,000; Apquaquinim, Marderkill and Misplinton rivers, \$20,000; Bread Creek river, \$1,500; Broadkill river, \$5,000; Leipsic river, \$7,500; Little river, \$3,000; Smyrna river, \$10,000; inland waterway, Rehoboth bay to Delaware bay, \$50,000; inland waterway, Chicopee Bay, Va., to Delaware bay, \$1,000; Nanticoke river, \$5,000.

Maryland: Harbors at Rock Hall, Queenstown, Clarendon, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Pocomoke, La Trappe, Wicomico, and Manokin rivers, and Tyskin creek, \$12,500; Elk and Little Elk rivers, \$2,500.

District of Columbia: Anacostia river, \$102,000; Potomac river, \$32,000.

Virginia: James river, \$100,000; Rappahannock river, \$30,000; York, Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers, and Occoquan, Lower Machodoc, Nandua, Aquia, and Carters creeks, \$20,000; waterway on Virginia coast, \$1000; inland waterway, Norfolk to Beaufort, N. C., \$1,000,000.

North Carolina: Harbor of Refuge, Cape Lookout, \$600,000; Beaufort Inlet, \$10,000; Beaufort harbor, \$6500; Morehead City, \$5000; Shallowbag bay, \$2000; Bay river, \$1000; Cape Fear river, above Wilmington, \$181,000; below Wilmington, \$135,000; Contentnea creek, \$1000; Fishing creek, \$1000; Neuse and Trent rivers, \$12,000; New river and waterways to Beaufort, \$6000; northeast, Black and Cape Fear rivers, \$10,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers, \$4,500; Scuppernong river, \$2000; Shallow river, \$1300; Swift creek, \$1000; waterway, Pamlico sound to Beaufort inlet, \$5000; waterway, Core sound to Beaufort harbor, \$2000.

South Carolina: Waccamaw river, \$90,500; Charleston, \$50,000; Winyah bay, \$100,000; Great Peechee river, \$5000; Santee, Wateree and Congaree rivers, \$55,000; waterways, Charleston to Alligator creek, \$15,000.

Georgia: Brunswick, \$36,250; Savannah, 26-foot channel to sea, \$37,500; 21-foot channel to Kings Island, \$150,000; Altamaha, Ogeechee, and Ocmulgee rivers, \$43,000; Flint river, \$60,000; Savannah river, Savannah to Augusta, \$20,000; Chattahoochee river, below Columbus, \$120,000; Coosa river, Rome to Dam No. 4, \$55,000; dams Nos. 1 and 5, \$30,000; waterway, Savannah to Fernandina, Fla., \$40,000.

Florida: Channel between St. Johns river and Cumberland sound, \$1000; Apalachicola bay, \$30,000; Hillsboro bay, \$30,000; Pensacola, \$30,000; St. Lucie inlet, \$200,000; St. Petersburg, \$14,500; Sarasota bay, \$2500; Tampa bay, \$60,000; channel, Clearwater harbor to Tampa bay, \$3000; channel, Apalachicola river to St. Andrews bay, \$10,000; Anclote river, \$3000; Apalachicola river, \$12,000; Blackwater river, \$5000; Caloosahatchee river, \$3000; Hillsboro river, \$6500; Holmes river, \$5000; Indian river, \$20,000; Kissimmee river, \$3000; Manatee river, \$5000; Oklawaha river, \$10,000; Orange river, \$10,000; St. Johns river, Jacksonville to sea, \$200,000; Palatka to Palatka, \$16,000; Palatka to Lake Harney, \$16,000; Withlacoochee river, \$5000; removing water hyacinth throughout state, \$10,000; Choctawhatchee river, \$30,000.

Alabama: Mobile, 27-foot channel, \$135,000; bar, \$20,000; Alabama river, including Coosa river between Montgomery and Wetumpka, \$100,000; Tombigbee river, mouth to Demopolis \$35,000; Demopolis to Walkers bridge, Miss., \$15,000; channel, Mobile bay to Mississippi sound, \$10,000.

Mississippi: Biloxi, \$5000; Gulfport, \$85,000; Pascagoula, \$35,000; Big Sunflower river, \$161,000; East Pearl river, \$60,000; Pascagoula river, \$17,500; Pearl river, below Rockport, \$35,000; Wolf and Jordan rivers, \$50,000; Yazoo river and tributaries, \$15,000.

Louisiana: Southwest Pass, \$50,000; Atchafalaya river, \$70,000; Bayou Bartholomew, Macon, D'Arbonne and Corney, and Boeuf and Tensas rivers, \$16,000; Bayou Crosseet, \$5000; Johnsons Bayou, \$2500; Bayou Plaquemine, \$2,000; Bayou Queue de Toruas, \$3000; Bayou Teche, \$10,000; Bayou Terrebonne, \$3000; Bayou Vermilion and Mermertine river, \$15,000; Bogal Chita, Bogal Fa-Ha, Bayou Manchac, Amite, Cheuseuh and Tickfaw rivers, \$5000; Calcasieu river and pass, \$5000; waterway, Franklin to Mermertine, \$10,000; removing

water hyacinth, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, \$20,000; inland waterway, Mermentau river to Sabine river, Texas, \$10,000.

Taxes: Galveston, \$150,000; channel, Galveston to Texas City, \$15,000; channel, Past Cavallo to Port Lavaca, \$3000; channel to Port Bolivar, \$25,000; Port Aransas, \$200,000; Sabine pass, \$800,000; Houston ship channel, \$250,000; mouth of Brazos river, \$15,000; Sabine canal, \$20,000; Brazos river, Velasco to Old Washington, \$20,000; Trinity river, \$50,000; West Galveston bay channel and adjacent streams, \$12,400; inland waterway on Texas coast, West Galveston Brazos river section, \$15,000; Brazos river-Matagorda bay section, \$30,000; Aransas pass-Pass Z Cavallo section, \$30,000, channel to Victoria on Guadalupe river, \$23,500; channel, Aransas pass to Corpus Christi, \$13,500; Cypress bayou, \$5000; Sulphur river, \$12,000.

Arkansas: Ouachita river, locks and dams Nos. 3 and 7, \$174,000, channel work up to Camden, \$25,000; Red river, Fulton to mouth of Washita river, \$50,000; below Fulton, \$100,000; Arkansas river, including Pine Bluff, \$200,000; Cache river, \$3000; St. Francis river, \$5000; White river, \$30,000; Black and Current rivers, \$22,000.

Tennessee: Tennessee river, above Chattanooga, \$1,27,000; Chattanooga to River, \$12,000; Cumberland river, below River, \$24,000; Cumberland river, below Nashville, \$705,000; above Nashville, \$5000; French Broad river, \$10,000.

Ohio: Cleveland, \$150,000; Cuyahoga, \$15,000; Huron, \$150,000; Sandusky, \$10,000; Toledo, \$35,000; Vermilion, \$45,000.

Michigan: St. Marys river, at fourth lock, \$1,300,000; Alpena, \$2000; Charlevoix, \$3500; Grand Marais, \$7500; Grand Haven, \$11,750; Grand Marais, \$10,000; Harbor beach, \$125,000; Holland, \$100,000; Ludington, \$250,000; Manistee, \$11,000; Muskegon, \$12,500; Ontonagon, \$9000; St. Joseph, \$30,000; South Haven, \$10,000; Ship channel, between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, \$25,000; Black river, Port Huron, \$20,000; Clinton river, \$1800; Grand river, \$6800; Menominee harbor and river, \$17,000.

Wisconsin: Green bay, \$20,000; Milwaukee, \$1,000; Port Washington, \$2500; Racine, \$200,000; Two rivers, \$3500; Fox river, \$30,000.

Minnesota: Duluth and Superior, Wis., \$13,000; Grand Marais, \$6000; Warroad harbor and river, \$2000; Zippel bay, Lake of the Woods, \$1000.

Illinois: Chicago, \$714,300; Calumet, \$25,000; Waukegan, \$16,000; Chicago river, \$30,000; Illinois river, \$65,000; Calumet river, \$20,000.

Indiana: Indiana harbor, \$705,200.

Missouri: Gasconade river, \$15,000; Osage river, \$15,000.

Lowell, Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1915

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Underprice Basement Dept.

ON SALE TODAY

Crib Blankets At 79c and \$1 Pr.

Regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 value.

200 pairs of twill wool finish crib blankets, white with fast color borders, size 36x50, good quality and very warm, \$1.00 value, at—

AT 79c PAIR

100 pairs of good crib blankets, white with fancy jacquard borders, size 36x50, heavy and warm, \$1.50 value.

AT \$1.00 PAIR

ON SALE WEDNESDAY

300 Dozen Ladies' and Children's Hose At 17c Pair

3 Pairs for 50c

Regular 25c value.

HOSIERY COUNTER—BASEMENT



Buy Your Victrola
at Steinert's
And Begin To Enjoy It Now

Don't miss a single day of the enjoyment a Victrola will bring you.

Select your Victrola here now and you will be sure of getting the exact model you want to suit your purse and to harmonize with your home furnishings.

We'll send to your home at once—or reserve it for you.

SEE THE COMPLETE VICTOR LINE AT STEINERT'S

\$15 \$25 \$40 \$50 \$75 \$100 \$150 \$200 \$300

Choose your records from our superior stocks and get what you want.

Any combination of records, cabinets, etc., that can be offered with the Victor may be had here.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

New England's Largest Musical Instrument House

130 MERRIMACK STREET.

Other Steinert Stores in Boston, Bangor, Portland, Manchester, Lowell, New Bedford, Fall River, Brockton, Fitchburg, Worcester, Springfield, Providence, Pawtucket, New Haven, Bridgeport and other cities.

JESSE POMEROY

Prison Board Alone Has Right to Determine Who May See Him

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—In the opinion of Atty. Gen. Henry C. Atwell, the prison commission alone has the right to determine who may interview Jesse Pomeroy,

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Quarter of a century ago Lowell experienced a "wave of democracy" in her city election, which landed nearly everybody on the democratic ticket. Hon. George W. Fifield was elected mayor over Hon. Charles D. Palmer, the vote being: Fifield, 3351; Palmer, 5058; Sherman, 163.

The full ticket elected was as follows:

Mayor: Hon. George W. Fifield. Aldermen: Jeremiah Crowley, George F. Frye (at large); George F. Thilton, Stephen B. Puffer, Richard B. Allen, Thomas F. Bright, Watson A. Dickinson, James C. Cassidy.

On the other hand, Mrs. Dickin- son was the only republican elected.

The councilmen elected were as follows:

Ward One

Patrick Barry, D.

James F. Doherty, D.

Peter F. Garrity, D.

John J. Sullivan, D.

Ward Two

Edwin Abare, R.

Adolph Bannard, R.

Walter C. Coburn, R.

George H. Marston, R.

Ward Three

Patrick J. Baxter, D.

John J. Glazier, D.

Charles L. Marrin, D.

Thomas J. Sparks, D.

Ward Four

Edwin L. Giles, R.

Fred W. Horne, R.

Wallace G. Parkin, R.

Eugene C. Wallace, R.

Ward Five

Herbert M. Jacobs, R.

George D. Kimball, R.

James A. Speirs, R.

Louis P. Turcotte, R.

Ward Six

James A. Crowley, D.

James J. Dolan, D.

Daniel J. Driscoll, D.

James Goodin, D.

The school committee: Ward 1, Patrick Keyes, Jr., D.; Ward 2, William H. Lathrop, D.; Ward 3, John W. McEvoy, D.; Ward 4, Ransome A. Greene, R.; Ward 5, A. G. Swapp, R.; Ward 6, Leonard R. Huntress, R.

The election having been turned over to "yes" by the following vote: Yes, 7796; no, 2720. Majority for license, 4006.

It was Lowell's first year with the Australian ballot and Mayor-elect Fifield when seen by a reporter of the old Sun immediately after the announcement of the result spoke as follows:

"I wish to say through the press that I am thankful to every man who voted for me. Under the secret ballot, victories in local matters are not so much a triumph of party as they were in the old days. There is more business in local voting nowadays than there is party politics. Men are apt to consider the men and their record on the city's welfare and such issues as the tariff, the force bill and Tom Reed's parliamentary ideas are lost sight of, giving way to such matters as lower taxes, the sewer question and public improvements. Of course, there are good men strong in their regard for Mayor Palmer who will imagine that they are out of joint, etc., but they will become convinced that we democrats are not such bad fellows when we have a chance to show what we can do."

"It will be my care to make my administration a creditable one, so that those who honored me with their votes will have no cause to regret their action."

Mr. Fifield was confined to his home with a severe attack of illness during the latter part of the campaign and was denied the pleasure of voting on election day.

And That Reminds Us

The account in today's newspapers of a charming lecture on Joan of Arc by Mme. Guerin, at Rogers Hall, last evening reminds me that quarter of a century ago almost to the day Maud Banks, the well known actress of those times and daughter of General Banks, of this state, appeared at the Opera House in an elaborate production of "Joan of Arc." Miss Banks and her backers spent a large amount of money in the preparation of this great, historic production, but the venture was not a success and the company disbanded in this city, Dec. 17, 1890.

Reviewing the play, the old Sun said:

"Miss Banks gave a very satisfactory performance in the heroine's role. The play keeps too closely to the bare

IT PAYS

to buy fresh flowers: they do not cost any more. We grow our own flowers. Give us a trial and be convinced.

JAS. J. McMANMON

6 PRESCOTT STREET

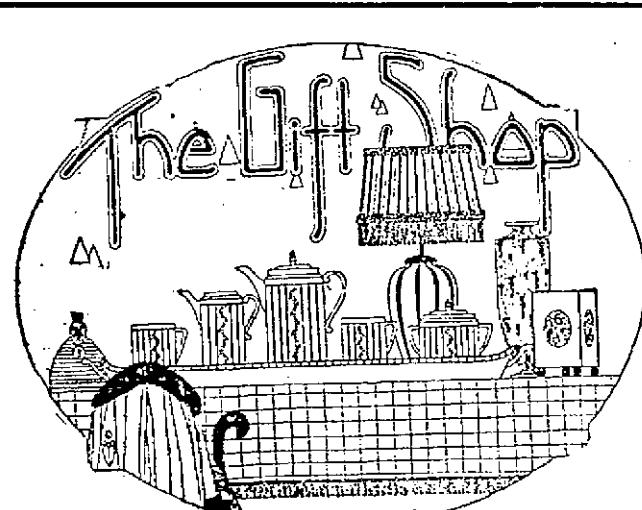
Nurseries, Lawrence car line, Dracut.

NOTICE

Having bought the stock and good will of Mrs. Eva Leblanc's store at the corner of Moody and Cabot streets, I will not be responsible for any claims against the said party after five days from this date.

G. ROYAKA,
Dec. 7, 1915.
555 Market St.

**A CLOSED CAR
for Parties
or Weddings
CITY HALL GARAGE**



WE cordially invite you to visit the largest Gift Shop north of Boston and see all the latest novelties in Leather, Brass, Mahogany, Pottery, etc. Exclusive dealers in the famous Wallace Nutting Hand-Colored Platinum Photographs. Don't buy Holiday Gifts before visiting our Gift Shop.

Prince's Gift Shop

106-108 MERRIMACK STREET

SAUNDERS MARKET

BARGAINS For Wednesday and Thursday

SUGAR—Quantity limited, 5 lbs.	31c
Very Best Lily White Pure Lard, lb.	11c
Bread Flour, Ben Hur or Musketeer, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bag	80c
Very Best Potatoes, limited, pk.	25c
Smoked Hams, lb.	12c
Fresh Caught Haddock, lb.	4c
Selected Eggs, doz.	23c
Creamery Butter, lb.	27c

Carmichael Becomes a Colonel

Says The Sun of quarter of a century ago:

"James H. Carmichael, Esq., has been appointed by Gov. elect Russell to his military staff, as the following letter will show:

"To James H. Carmichael, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

"Sir: Upon my induction into office, I desire to tender you an appointment on my military staff. Please signify your acceptance of this tender by letter, care of Adjutant-General Dalton, State House, Boston, at your earliest convenience.

William E. Russell, Governor-elect, December 5th, 1890."

Carmichael that year was chairman of the democratic city committee and the democrats elected a governor, congressman and as may be seen above, about everything locally. And the colonel graced the uniform for the three years that Russell was governor.

General Shields' First

Court General Shields held its first annual ball quarter of a century ago at the old Sun said of it:

"The first annual ball of Court General Shields, A. O. F. was held last evening in Huntington hall, and was a grand success. Chief Ranger Michael F. Connolly was general manager, Michael McMullin, assistant, Prof. Banta and Miss Templeton, of Boston gave a fine exhibition of fancy dancing before the march. John J. Daily was floor director and the American orchestra furnished music.

THE OLD TIMER.

DEATHS

MARTIN—Dr. Francis Coffin Martin died Friday at his home, 27 Dudley street, Roxbury, where he was born March 22, 1853. He attended the Roxbury Latin school and was graduated from Harvard in 1879. Later he was graduated from the Medical school and went to New York where he continued his studies in one of the hospitals. After that he returned and took up his medical practice in Roxbury. Dr. Martin was a son of Dr. Henry A. Martin, a Roxbury surgeon, and the first to introduce smallpox vaccine into this country for vaccination. His mother was Frances Coffin Crosby, a daughter of Judge Crosby of Lowell. Dr. Martin was president of the New Hampshire society of Cincinnati, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical society, the Old Colony club of Plymouth and the Harvard club. He was a great lover of old books.

Two clergymen officiated at the funeral, which was held yesterday at the

IT PAYS

to buy fresh flowers: they do not cost any more. We grow our own flowers. Give us a trial and be convinced.

JAS. J. McMANMON

6 PRESCOTT STREET

Nurseries, Lawrence car line, Dracut.

NOTICE

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G. ROYAKA,
Dec. 7, 1915.
555 Market St.

UNION MARKET

17c 75c 1 MIDDLESBURG

TODAY

BEEF

Chuck to Roast, lb.	10c
Ribs to Roast, lb.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Sirloin to Roast, lb.	15c
Stroin Steak, lb.	19c
Good Beefsteak, 2 lbs.	25c

LAMB

Fores, lb.	8c
Loins, lb.	10c
Legs, lb.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Lamb Chops, lb.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

VEAL

Fores, lb.	9c
Loins, lb.	10c
Legs, lb.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Veal Chops, lb.	15c
Liver, lb.	5c
Frankforts, lb.	10c
Bacon, lb.	15c

Fruit—Vegetables

Squash, lb.	2c
Turnips, lb.	2c
Cabbage, lb.	1c
Lemons, doz.	8c
Oranges, doz.	15c
Grapefruit, each.	5c

SPECIALS

Coffee, fresh ground, lb.	28c
Butter, fresh churned, lb.	28c
Tea, all flavors.	25c
Flour, bread, bag.	79c
Peanut Butter, lb.	6c
Cheese, lb.	18c
Clothes Pins, 3 doz.	5c
Toilet Paper, 9 rolls	25c
Corn Flakes, pkg.	4c
Shrimps, can.	9c
Clams, can.	8c

A. G. POLLARD CO.

LOWELL'S BIGGEST AND BEST CHRISTMAS STORE.

Every day brings you new obligations. Christmas is just so much nearer, and the duties of gift buying are piling up on all of us. Come to this store with your list and you'll come pretty near to being able to fill every item. Stocks and assortment are greater than ever.

HERE'S AN UNUSUAL PRE-CHRISTMAS BARGAIN ATTRACTION.
READY TODAY

A SPECIAL SALE OF WEAVERS' DAMAGES IN

FINE SCOTCH TABLE LINEN

AT ONE THIRD (1-3) OR LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES TODAY.

Weavers' Damages are generally mismatched designs, irregular threads or slightly broken selvages, nothing that will ever impair the wear of the goods. This lot is principally Pattern Cloths, Napkins and Damask by the yard.

PATTERN CLOTHS

TO MEET CHARLEY WHITE

former Dartmouth basketball and football star and he feels confident of winning him. "Bucky" is working hard to give Lowell a first class basketball aggregation, and we think that before many more games are played he will have accomplished his task.

A large number of Marlboro fans will come here tonight to witness the game. They will leave Marlboro at 4:30 o'clock and will come in automobiles. They ought to arrive at the hall before 8 o'clock. The Marlboro team has a great following and is usually accompanied on the out-of-town trips by between 75 and 100 rooters.

Thursday night the Lowell team goes to Worcester for a game and several local followers of the sport, members of the local Knights of Columbus included, will make the trip. The Knights of Columbus followers will root for the Lowell team although the Worcester aggregation is made up almost entirely of members of the society.

The Lion A.C. amateur basketball team, champions of Haverhill, would like to arrange a series of games with any Lowell team, the first to be played at Lowell and the second in Haverhill.

Full expenses will be given and will be expected in return. Address Michael Cronin, 55 Fifth Avenue, Haverhill.

Grant, Winship, Mulvaney, Pottlance and Lew will probably be Lowell's line-up for the start of tonight's game. McPherson, Clark, Hansen and Cote will be used as the occasion demands.

MANY LEAGUE GAMES

ALL LOCAL ALLEYS WELL-PATRONIZED LAST NIGHT—INTERESTING MATCHES

There were many league games played on the alleys last night the most important of which were the minor leagues of Kittredge's, Carr's and the Crescent alleys. The Saco-Lowell, Kitredge, Broadway and Y.M.C.A. leagues also had at it.

The fastest game of the evening was that between the Aemes and Calumets of the Crescent Minor, the former team winning three of the four points, losing the second string by the narrow margin of one pin. Hosmer of the winning team was high man with a single of 119 and a triple of 311. In the Broadway club league, P. Royal was high man with a total of 319.

Cameron of the Suburbans of the Kittredge Minors was the high man of the evening. In the game between the Suburbans and Central Fives he put up a triple of 325 composed of two strings of 192 each and a third string of 122.

KITTRIDGE'S MINOR
Bantams

	1	2	3	Tots
Prescott	105	65	51	253
McDonald	92	81	99	253
W. S. Cox	97	81	94	253
McDonald	97	85	82	251
Dyer	90	121	106	323
Totals	462	479	472	1413

Y.M.C.A. LEAGUE
Columbians

	1	2	3	Tots
Welch	79	74	91	244
O'Shea	85	123	81	289
F. Clark	105	98	83	283
Cole	96	91	89	275
Totals	457	471	431	1355

CLUB LEAGUE STANDING

The race for supremacy in the Club league is waxing warm, the Bellevues leading by a narrow margin over the Woodmen, who are in second place. The Woodmen are high man with Hayden but two pins behind.

The team standing follows:

WON Lost P.C.

Bellevue 19 5 79.1
Woodmen 18 6 79.1
Salem 10 12 79.1
Oxford 9 11 75.0
Shop Workers 9 11 75.0

Totals 114 111 812 1396

SIX DAY BICYCLE RACE

THIRTY-SECOND HOUR FINDS 17 TEAMS STILL IN RACE—13 TIED FOR LEAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—At 8 o'clock this morning, the 32nd hour, the 17 teams were still in the six-day bicycle race. All the riders seemed to be in good condition. The 13 leaders had pedaled 705 miles flat, one mile, one lap behind the record made in Chicago two weeks ago by Lawson and Root. Four teams lagged behind. They were: Sullivan and Anderson, one lap behind; Sater and Madonna, two laps behind; Kopay and Wohlbach, and Rudie-Russe and Vanderstuyf, four laps behind.

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE

SACO-Lowell LEAGUE

Flock 95 96 91 252

Slicox 92 87 103 252

Totals 491 445 453 1289

OPENERS

Conroy 82 81 101 270

Murphy 93 91 101 235

Flynn 85 54 79 238

Savage 81 91 76 251

Bourke 77 71 77 225

Totals 421 421 437 1273

FEEDERS

Carpenter 77 73 88 238

Spaul 80 82 75 237

Tearson 75 57 88 250

Gordon 76 69 90 214

Totals 401 397 409 1207

INDIVIDUALS

Conroy 77 85 86 215

Lynch 79 76 81 236

Kelly 75 90 81 244

Wagner 82 97 109 285

Conroy 75 97 96 271

Totals 391 445 453 1289

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Murphy 93 91 101 235

Flynn 85 54 79 238

Savage 81 91 76 251

Bourke 77 71 77 225

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The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY DECEMBER 7 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

POPE SPEAKS ON PEACE

Cardinals at Consistory in Rome —Pontiff Declares All Must Yield to End War

ROME, Dec. 7.—The secret consistory, at which new cardinals are to be named and other important business transacted, began shortly after 10 yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the world war, it was conducted with the same pomp as was customary under Pope Leo. The only difference yesterday was the absence of some foreign cardinals, especially those from the United States.

The cardinals from the belligerent countries were almost all in the group of cardinal priests, in their order of seniority. The English cardinal, Bourne, came first, Cardinal De Cabrières of France second and Cardinal Begin of Quebec third. They were separated by the Monk Cardinal Serafini, from Cardinal von Hartmann of Cologne, who was the last of the group. Cardinal Billot, who is German-born, and Cardinal Gasquet, who was born in London, were in the group of Cardinal Deacons, in which there was no cardinal of the other belligerent countries.

Pope Benedict looked well and strong. He was full of energy, especially when delivering his allocution, in which he again condemned the horrors of war. "Without doubt you are aware," he said, "of the difficulties which, up to the present have impeded us from invoking the sacred college.

"If finally I have been granted today to see you again in goodly numbers, it is not because those difficulties have become less, but because we feared that by longer delay the procedure of the Roman curia might seriously suffer, since during this year and the one just passed not a few are the vacancies which death has caused in the sacred college.

Still Grows in Fury
"If at all times the loss of enlightened counsellors and trusted assistants cause sorrow to the Roman pontiff, it is much more so now, having assumed the government of the church. In this grave and historic moment before the assembly, notwithstanding the

ruin accumulating during the last 16 months; notwithstanding that the desire for peace grows daily in many hearts and that numberless families in their sorrow long for it; notwithstanding that we have tried every means that might hasten peace or allay discord; nevertheless, the fatal war still grows in fury by land and sea and threatens unfortunate Armens with extreme ruin.

The letter which, on the anniversary of the beginning of the war, was addressed to the belligerent people and their rulers, though it received a reverent hearing, by no means produced the beneficial effects that we expected.

"As a clear of Him who is the Peaceful King and Prince of Peace we cannot but be moved by the misfortunes of so many of our children; we cannot but continually rouse our hands in supplication of the God of Mercies, entreating Him with whole heart that He may deign in His power to put an end to this sanguinary conflict.

"Prepare for that peace which the whole of humanity ardently wishes for, that is, a peace that is just and lasting—not advantageous to one alone of the belligerent parties.

"The way which can surely lead to this happy result is that which has already been tried and found satisfactory in similar circumstances and of which we made mention in our last letter.

"That is, an exchange of ideas, he direct or indirect, based upon good will and calm deliberation and set forth with clearness, duly recognizing the aspirations of all, eliminating the unjust and impossible and taking into account with equal measure what is just and possible."

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

E. Norman Hunt, who has been assistant superintendent of the Burton Yarn company, Clinton, Mass., has been transferred to the Boston office where he will be in full charge.

C. H. Watmough is the new superintendent of the Barrowsville Bleachery, Barrowsville, Mass. He has been actively engaged in that kind of work for 40 years both here and in England.

John H. Gormley, formerly superintendent of the Akela mills in Pascoag, R. I., has been appointed superintendent of the worsted department of the Saxony Mills, Saxony, Mass.

Samuel G. Hall, who has been superintendent of the Clinton Textile Co., Clinton, Mass., since it began operations in the old Broueuf's Worsted Co.'s mill, has resigned his position.

W. R. Shanks, the well known superintendent of the Holliston Woolen Mill Co., Holliston, Mass., who was recently manager and superintendent of the old company, has resigned his position to accept a new one elsewhere.

Carpenters' union local 49 will meet tonight in the Faneuil building headquarters. Business of importance will come up for transaction and several applications for membership will be accepted upon.

Walter Dow of the Allen Box Co. will manage a basketball team this season composed of Willow Dale athletes. He will also play right forward for the team.

A loss of \$2500 was caused Sunday by the fire in the Woburn plant of the American Hide & Leather Co. Leather understood to be under contract for war purposes and valued at \$1,000,000 was threatened.

Locksmiths' union held a largely attended meeting last night in Carpenters' hall, with President Hantley in the chair. A number of committed reports were read and accepted and a list of routine business was transacted.

Routine meetings were held last night by the Teamsters' and Lathers' unions in their respective quarters in Middle street. Applications for membership were received at both sessions.

Tonight's calendar of meetings follows: Carpenters' union, local 49, Faneuil building; Leather Workers' union, 11 Middle street.

**The Standard Remedy
in Countless Homes**

Relieves Constipation Easily
Without Gripping or Discomfort

Indigestion and constipation are two conditions that are closely related and the cause of much physical suffering.

The tendency to indulge one's appetite is more or less general and most people suffer at one time or another from rebellion of the overtaxed organs of digestion and elimination. A pleasantly effective remedy, that will quickly relieve the congestion of poisonous stomach waste and restore regularity, is the compound of simple laxative herbs sold in drug stores for fifty cents a bottle under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint. This is a mild, pleasant laxative tonic, free from opium or narcotic drugs, and has been the standard household remedy in thousands of homes for many years.

Mrs. Oliver Young, Merrifield, W. Va., writing to Dr. Caldwell, says, she knows of nothing so effective for regulating the stomach and bowels; since taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint she feels ten years younger; her work seems easier and she has regained her appetite.



MRS. OLIVER YOUNG

It is the house. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 134 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint from your druggist and have

THE SPELLBINDER

That high school issue, like Banquo's ghost, refuses to down, and is one of several important issues which Mayor Murphy and his administration are trying to dodge.

Mayor Murphy, at the present time, is committed to a high school in Kirk and Anne streets which is to cost over \$700,000. Fortunately for the public the final steps for putting this project into effect have not been completed.

This is one of the most vitally important questions that has ever come up in Lowell and yet the public know comparatively little about it. The scheme originated at a secret meeting of the municipal council and a couple of members of the legislature held one Sunday afternoon. Just what happened at that meeting will probably never become public property, but the next day was given on that the city of Lowell was to ask the legislature for authority to borrow \$700,000 for a new high school, and that the school was to be built adjoining the present structure.

Thus they start out to spend \$700,000 of the taxpayers' money without giving them an opportunity to be heard on the matter, without even notifying them of their intention despite the fact that they are paying the taxes while in many cases their children are either paying two and three dollars a day or are walking two and three miles to school.

Mayor Murphy as yet has offered no explanation of that secret meeting nor of his neglect to bring the public into his confidence regarding the expenditure of nearly one million dollars of their money.

In accordance with their program the members went to the legislature and obtained permission to borrow \$700,000. Had the members of the city council, under the old form of government, attempted to borrow one-tenth part of that amount without a public hearing they would have been thrown out of office. Now the public is becoming aware of the flagrant disregard of their rights by the municipal council and it is probable they will insist on a referendum before committing to the program so mysteriously and secretly engineered.

Mayor Murphy is committed to the location of a \$700,000 high school building among the mill chimneys and the freight tracks of Kirk and Anne sts. and vicinity. There it will go if he is re-elected while the children of the Highlands and other growing sections of the city for years to come will be forced to tramp to and fro to this unsightly, unhealthy and poorly located school. Their recreation ground will be the public street.

The cost of the land alone seized in Kirk and Anne streets at its assessed value is over \$125,000. If it is paid for in accordance with the elaborate promises of Mayor Murphy and the others, it will cost over twice that much. The seizure of that property in Kirk and Anne streets removes \$125,000 of taxed property from the assessors' books or \$2500 in taxes annually. For less than half the money to be spent for the location alone, the city can purchase a much larger, much more centrally located and a much more desirable location in every way, and still not take half a much tax-free property away from the assessors.

The high school matter should be carefully considered by every voter, especially by every voter who has children attending school. It is one of the most colossal blunders in the history of the municipality.

Louis Laforest, of the J. L. Chalifoux shoe department is becoming quite an adept with the brush. He has painted several pictures of late that have been accepted by the best magazines. He attends school in Boston three nights a week.

It is estimated that over 1500 are fed daily at the restaurant recently opened at the U. S. Cartridge Co., for the employees of the concern. Food is served at cost and a variety of menus are presented. The restaurant is similar to those found in a number of large mercantile concerns and are not attended by the mayor, though this

is the sitting tight?

Rumor has it that one of the candidates for commissioner has been seen and told to sit tight, as he is on all slates. Upon the first evidence of his inclination to sit tight he'll hear the harsh sound of the erasure of his name from the real slate. Nobody ever conquered by the sign of the double-cross.

The Outdoor Speakers

The candidates for municipal office appear to be in the "warming-up" stage for tomorrow night will mark the beginning of their outdoor speaking. Former Mayor O'Donnell, in all probability, will be out tomorrow night. Meanwhile, the firemen and no-license people are occupying the limelight. Yesterday, Harry McNealy, a good talker from the Boston fire department, addressed two large audiences, and to-night, I understand, Captain McEnroe of the Springfield fire department, a former Lowell boy, will come here and make several speeches. Last evening a gentleman named Ryan from Lawrence held forth at Tower's corner, on the subject of no-license and told his hearers that Lawrence would surely do no-license, and that Lowell should do likewise.

THE SPELLBINDER

camp, and also for the annual dancing party to be held in January.

G. Arthur Flanders, a prominent member of the cost department of the U. S. Cartridge company, has resigned to accept a more lucrative position with Lockwood & Greene, mill engineers, Boston.

LIGHT POLICE COURT

But two cases were called at this morning's session of police court and as none of the parties was ready for trial, continuances were immediately agreed to, making the session one of the shortest held for some time. Frank Brown was adjudged guilty of stealing a suit, an overcoat and a cap from Hardy E. Bradley. Brown formerly worked for Bradley and stole the overcoat when his employer was away, it is said. His case was continued for one month. In the meantime a settlement of some kind will be made.

The case of Mary Senior, assault and battery, was continued until Jan. 3 for trial.

Henry Smith of this city had a drunkenness charge continued for a second term in the Lawrence district court, and Geo. Dinesavich of the down river city was fined \$10 on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon upon Smith. The Lowell man said that he was in a house on Connon street, Lawrence, Saturday evening and left after a dispute. He alleges that Dinesavich and another man followed him and while the unknown held his hands, Dinesavich struck him in the head. The defense was that Smith caused the trouble.

CHINA ORDERS CAMPHOR

FIRST EVER RECEIVED IN THIS COUNTRY FROM CHINA—CALLS FOR THREE TONS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—What is said to be the first order for camphor ever received in this country from China was announced by a local concern today. The order was for three tons and came from Hong Kong.

Until the recent completion of a large plant in this city for the manufacture of camphor, Japan enjoyed an almost complete monopoly of the commodity.

VERDICT OF DOCTORS ON NEW HERBAL SKIN BALM

D'EXMA cures skin disease in a way unknown before to modern science.

Simply smooth it over the diseased places. With the natural extract of this great herbal salve, D'EXMA made from nature's herbs, has just been given by science for the relief of the many diseased skin sufferers. D'EXMA stops pain and itching instantly. It relieves body and limb from the tortures of skin disease.

It is a great way.

We are the only druggists in this town from whom D'EXMA, the great herbal balm, can be secured. Ask us today.

D'EXMA STORES

They're fine! Don't remain bilious, sick, headache and constipated.

Best for colds, bad breath, sour stomach—children love them.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Be cheerful! Clean up inside to-night and feel fine. Take Cascarets to lively your Liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, a bad cold, biliousness, offensive breath, coated tongue, sallow ness, sour stomach and gases. Tonic like Cascarets and enjoy the nice, gentle laxative and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children also.

\$400,000 LOSS

Threatening Fire Broke Out at St. Catharines, Ontario, Today

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Dec. 7.—

Fire which started in the sitting room

and spread with such rapidity that em

ployees had little time to escape, did be

tween \$300,000 and \$400,000 damage to

day to the plant of the Maple Leaf

Milling Co., flour manufacturers.

The entire mill building was destroyed, as

were the cooper shops and stables.

Soldiers quartered here, aided by citizens, helped the combined fire fighting

forces of St. Catharines and nearby

towns which hurried to the scene

to prevent a serious conflagration.

WAS BLEEDING TO DEATH

PROMPT WORK OF AMESBURY BOY SCOUT SAVED LIFE OF MALCOLM MILTON

AMESBURY, Dec. 7.—Prompt and in-

telligent work by Archie Dow, mem-

ber of a local company of Boy Scouts, saved

the life late yesterday of Malcolm Mil-

ton who was bleeding to death from a

gunshot wound, according to a state-

ment today by physicians.

He promised to eliminate politics

from the police department, and broke

the promise.

He promised that he would not at-

tempt to build up a personal political

machine, and broke the promise.

He promised equal rights to all; spe-

cial privileges to none, and broke the

promise.

He promised the public that he

would not be a candidate for a second

term and broke the promise.

A city official who falls so far short

of his pledges is not the kind of man

for the citizens to put into the highest

office in the gift of the city as a model

for other young men to follow.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM DRUG

SCORES OF PROSECUTIONS DEPEND ON OUTCOME OF ARGUMENTS TO DAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Scores of

prosecutions for alleged violations of

the Harrison drug act of 1914 regulat-

ing the traffic and use of opium de-

Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

ESTABLISHED 1878

U. S. REPLIES TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Request for Withdrawal of Attaches Due to Their Military and Naval Activities

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Lansing has replied to Germany that the American government's request for the withdrawal of Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. von Papen, the naval and military attachés, respectively, of the German embassy here, was entirely devoid of cause of their military and naval activities.

Secretary Lansing's reply to the German government's inquiry, which indicated the Berlin foreign office intended to contest the withdrawal of the attachés under certain conditions, was delivered in a long communication which the German embassy immediately forwarded to Berlin. At the embassy all comment on it was refused.

Pres. Wilson Approves Decision

President Wilson has fully approved Secretary Lansing's decision, and it was said authoritatively today that it will be adhered to no matter what Germany does.

There was no indication of whether the reply would meet the contention of the German government that it should know the reasons for the request for the withdrawal of its officers.

It was broadly intimated to the state department that if the request was based on something else than the developments of the Hamburg-American line conspiracy trial or the case of James F. J. Archibald, the American war correspondent who secretly carried despatches for Capt. von Papen, Germany would decline to withdraw either of the men.

The general impression was that Secretary Lansing's reply at some length repeats that the two officers have become persona non grata because of their military and naval activities, and that, further, under the diplomatic usages existing between nations, it is unnecessary for one government to do more than intimate to another that the presence of a diplomatic officer is distasteful.

Over night advices from Berlin indicated that the German government would withdraw the officers as requested, although it might press for a bill of particulars. The position of the state department is that it will not discuss the facts in the case nor reveal the sources of its information which had led to the decision that the activities of the two German attachés make their presence in this country no longer desirable.

The department of justice is still investigating reports that German agents were back of alleged plans for a counter revolution in Mexico, to be headed by Gen. Huerta. Attorney General Gregory said today, however, that no information on the subject had been called to his attention recently.

One reason why the American government will not furnish Germany with specific reasons for the request for the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Capt. von Papen is its determination to keep secret the sources of its information. Reports involving other men in this country are under investigation, and these the government does not desire to disclose until it is ready to take further action.

Secretary Lansing also sent a reply to Germany through Ambassador Ge-

ward at Berlin. In making its inquiry Germany also used two avenues of communication, the German ambassador here and the American ambassador in Berlin.

While there was no indication today that the text of Secretary Lansing's communication would be made public, it can be said authoritatively that it declares the American government's action was caused by the military and naval activities of the attachés coupled with circumstances of an accumulative nature which are deemed sufficient for Secretary Lansing's action. These alone are responsible. No mention was made of Mexican affairs, nor did the name of Gen. Huerta appear.

The German government was informed, however, that an accumulation of circumstances and conditions by inference, if not otherwise, connected the attachés with attempts to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

The Archibald incident, it was said, was mentioned in connection with the case of Capt. von Papen, and the trial of the Hamburg-American conspirators was mentioned in connection with the case of Capt. Boy-Ed.

Emphasis placed on the statement that military and naval activities alone were considered was taken to indicate that other German officials were not in any way concerned.

Secretary Lansing is understood to have conferred with President Wilson before despatching the reply. It was understood the secretary thought that under the circumstances the state department might well inform the German government of the principal causes of its action, without, of course, going into a discussion of the facts or divulging the sources of its information. That is said to be precisely what was done.

In reply to Germany's intimation that it would contest the withdrawal if it were asked on anything beyond Pan-Americanism the president covered a broad range of subjects—the broadest he has ever included in an address to Congress.

They included the building of a merchant marine, the raising of revenue for the defense projects, a rural credit law, ultimate independence for the Philippines, conservation bills, and a variety of measures left over from the last congress.

Interrupted By Applause

Applause forced the president to pause when he said "It is high time we resumed our commercial independence on the high seas," and his declaration that "the task of building up an adequate merchant marine for American private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has already been represented, every other like task amongst us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor" was greeted by republicans with vigorous hand-clapping.

Close attention was given while the president spoke of the fiscal situation and there was more applause when he said:

"I for one, do not believe that the people of this country approve of postponing the payment of their bills."

When he referred to foreigners with whom the United States who, while small in number, "have brought deep disgrace upon us, and necessitate use of processes of law by which we may be

purged of their corrupt dispensers," the greatest enthusiasm was shown.

Galleries Packed

The house galleries were packed three hours before the time for President Wilson to deliver his annual address, and hundreds who had failed to get the coveted tickets of admission lined the corridors of the capital or stood on the plaza outside to get a glimpse of the president as he passed in.

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Galleries Packed

The president's outline of the plans for national defense and the need for them was received in silence by the senators and representatives but with close attention. His declaration of a new Pan-American doctrine was received with great interest by the Latin-American diplomats who were present.

Outside of the main points of national defense and his references to Pan-Americanism the president covered a broad range of subjects—the broadest he has ever included in an address to Congress.

Officials were silent about the preparations but it was said at the capitol that word of a plan of some of the more militant suffragists to make a demonstration had come to light. It was said that lawyers representing the women had made an examination of precedents governing contempt in the house and from that action officials suspected that something was being planned.

Mrs. Galt in Executive Gallery

When the galleries had been filled with the usual visitors, the official parties came in. Mrs. Galt, the president's fiancee, and her party took the executive gallery. Other reserved places were occupied by government officials and their wives. The diplomatic gallery was unusually well filled, the Latin-American members being largely represented.

Just before 12:30 o'clock the members of the senate, marching two by two, went over to the house chamber and took seats reserved for them in the front rows of the benches. Committees had been appointed to meet the president on his entrance to the building and take him to the speaker's room where he awaited the moment for entering the house chamber.

Cheers for President

Just after 12:30 o'clock the president took his place at the clerk's desk with his manuscript in hand ready to begin. Everybody in the house, floors

and galleries alike rose up and cheered.

Then a tense silence settled down over the hall as the president began reading in a low, even voice which could be heard everywhere. His reference to all parts of the American continent standing, "so far as we are concerned, on a footing of genuine equality," aroused the first applause.

Then the allusion to "United States aid, but not coercion" of Mexico evoked more enthusiasm.

Many members followed the address from the printed copy.

Mrs. Galt watched the president closely but occasionally glanced over the public galleries.

Another burst of applause followed the reference to "settling America aside in munition factories, armed with a large corruption fund, was 'double crossed' by the labor men when he tried to corrupt and, despite the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, failed to accomplish his mission in any effective manner.

Mr. Marshall gave the major credit for Rintelen's failure to the stand taken by high officials in the labor organization.

Paul Daecher who was also indicted on the murder charge is in Jersey City and has decided to fight extradition and will take an appeal to the United States supreme court.

DUMP CART RAN AWAY

Joe Buckley, the Fayett street bar-
ber, had a novel experience yesterday afternoon when he presented a run-
away dump-cart from going through a large window in Swan & Cobb's drug store at the corner of Andover and Concord streets. A farm wagon was being driven up Andover street, it seems, with a dump-cart hitched behind. When part way up the hill the chain connecting the cart with the wagon broke and the heavy cart started toward the drug store window. Mr. Buckley was watching the incident and running into the street he turned the pole on the cart, thereby changing its course so that it rolled down Andover street clear of any buildings.

Rintelen is at present held a prisoner by the British authorities in the Tower of London and Mr. Marshall says his offense against this country is not extraditable.

Gompers May Testify

Samuel Gompers, the labor leader who has made repeated statements in public that he knew strikes were being engineered by the agents of a foreign

power, may appear before the grand

jury here. Mr. Gompers is said to be on his way to Washington from the west and is expected to be here shortly.

Fay Henrung Put Over

The arraignment of Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Max Breitling, Dr. Herbert Kienzle and Paul Bronkhorst, who were indicted yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder in connection with plots to blow up munition ships, was today put over to Monday.

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Rintelen is at present held a prisoner by the British authorities in the Tower of London and Mr. Marshall says his offense against this country is not extraditable.

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Mr. Marshall gave the major credit for Rintelen's failure to the stand taken by high officials in the labor organization.

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Rintelen

2

LIKENS GREECE TO U. S.

King Constantine Says What is Happening in His Country May Occur Here

ATHENS, Saturday, Dec. 4, 10 p. m., via Mata and London, Dec. 6.—(By a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)

Constantine I., king of the Greeks, received the correspondent of the Associated Press today and gave him a message for America on the attitude which Greece has assumed in the world war and the reasons for the policy which has been followed by the Greek government.

"I am especially glad to talk for America," said the king, "for America will understand Greece's position. We are both neutral and are together determined, if it is humanly possible, not to court destruction by permitting ourselves to be drawn into the frightful vortex of the present European conflict. Both are trying by every honorable means to guard our sovereignty, protect our own people and stand up for our national interests without sacrificing that neutrality which we recognize as our salvation."

May Happen Also in America
"America is protected from immediate danger by the distance which separates her from the battlefield. We, too, thought that once. But the battle field shifted and may shift again. What is happening in Greece today may happen in America, Holland or any other neutral country tomorrow, if the pre-

EXTEND AMERICAN TRADE

FRANCISCO ESCOBAR TELLS OF OPPORTUNITIES THAT COLOMBIA HOLDS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Francisco Escooba, representing the chamber of commerce of Bogota, Colombia, told the delegates to the international trade conference here yesterday the opportunities that Colombia holds for American manufacturers and investors. The conference is being held under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The opportunity for extension of American trade in Latin America presented by the European war is slipping past the business men of this country, according to Mr. Escooba. Those seeking trade and investment in Colombia, Mr. Escooba said, must overlook the present and prepare for the future by studying the lessons of the past. The enthusiasm of the business men of this country for foreign trade following the outbreak of the war, the speaker held, was short-lived because either financial or other preparations for the task were lacking.

"Most of the Latin American countries," said the speaker, "are lands of the future, and Colombia is more so than any other. Her present population is a little

CLEAR COMPLEXION
Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisons matter that one's system collects.

If you have a pale face, yellow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women, as well as men, take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets now and then just to keep in the pink of condition.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel—10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

TO BAR OPIUM TRAFFIC
TRANSMISSION THROUGH MAILS FOR UNITED STATES PROHIBITED BY MEXICO

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Transmission of opium in any form through the mails destined for the United States has been prohibited by the postoffice department of Mexico, according to advices received here today by the United States customs office.

For more than a year customs officials here have sought to obtain the adoption of this rule, to bar the opium traffic both in Mexico and in the United States.

Large quantities of opium, according to custom officials, have been smuggled by means of the mails from Mexico into the ports of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

Once more the Craig prize in dramatic composition at Harvard has been won by a woman—Mrs. Charlotte Barrows Chorpenning, of Winona, Minn.

FAIRBURN'S
12 MERRIMACK SQUARE

WEDNESDAY A. M.
SPECIALS

WE CLOSE AT NOON

LAMB CHOPS..... 2 lbs. 25c
FRESH HAMBURG, lb..... 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
PORK ROASTS, lb..... 13c

SMALL CUCUMBERS..... 2 for 5c
NATIVE CELERY..... 8c
BALDWIN APPLES, pk..... 15c

15c LIBBY TOMATOES, can..... 12c
15c EMPIRE PEAS, can..... 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
15c SQUARE CORN, can..... 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

FANCY TABLE EGGS, doz..... 45c
3 FAIRY SOAP..... 10c
35c SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER, bol 29c
25c ROILED CIDER, bot..... 20c
20c CITRON, lb..... 15c

Cleveland's SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

The Baking Powder for Pure Food

Made from Cream of Tartar

No Alum—No Phosphate

ARMY AND NAVY

Administration's Estimate of Expenditures Sent to Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The administration's estimate of military and naval expenditures, including the first year's cost of the new national defense program was sent to Congress yesterday, with a total of \$162,351,553 asked for the army and \$211,518,074 for the navy.

For the two branches the increase asked over the appropriations last year is about \$124,900,000 exclusive of the amount for fortifications and other items which may be included in a general scheme of military defense. The entire plan calls for something over \$150,000,000 in excess of the last appropriations.

The war department asks an increase of more than \$1,000,000 for the signal corps, of which about \$3,700,000 is for aviation, \$390,000 to be made immediately available with \$60,000 more for the development of an aviation motor. For the pay of the army, \$63,706,307 is asked, an increase of more than \$11,000,000 to pay about 13,000 more enlisted men. The quartermaster department asks for an increase of more than \$1,000,000 for supplies, and about \$7,000,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipment. The number of horses needed is represented by an increase of \$25,500,000 in the estimates. In the engineer corps \$60,000 is asked for equipment of troops in place of \$18,000 last year. The increase for ordnance stores—for the purchase and manufacture of ammunition for small arms—is from \$109,000 to \$238,000, with \$1,300,000 for grenades. An increase of \$715,600 is made in the item for small arms target practice, including machine gun practice. For manufacturing, repairing and issuing arms of national armories \$1,012,500 is asked, compared with \$250,000 last year, and an increase of \$1,250,000 for purchase, manufacture and test of rifles.

The correspondent affirms that the only effective course is to apply a blockade to Greece, and adds:

"It will be all the more fruitful in results since popular discontent with the royal policy is growing perceptibly. If the elections had been held three weeks ago the Venizelos party would have been beaten, but now notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions under which they will be held, he is likely to get a majority. A blockade not only would starve the population but would ruin the mercantile marine, Greece's sole source of wealth. Consequently, the general public is deeply agitated and business circles are anxious."

THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY

SARAH E. PALMER, M.D. SPOKE AT WOMEN'S CLUB OF TIME OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Matin in a despatch relative to the attitude of Greece toward the entente powers says:

"The government is simply playing for time, hoping that the entente allies will be forced to the sea by the Austro-Germans and Bulgars. It will be found in a week or so that an agreement between the Greek and allied staffs cannot be reached and that the government will declare that notwithstanding Greece's traditional good will towards the entente powers, it cannot accede to their demands."

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THE BALTIMORE FIRE

Editor, Sun—

In what year did the big fire in Baltimore occur?

Reader,

The Baltimore fire occurred on Feb. 7, 1904. It burned over 70 blocks.

250 buildings were totally destroyed and the loss was \$60,000,000.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR

THICK, WAVY, FREE

FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a Mois Cloth Through Hair and Double Its Beauty at Once.

Save Your Hair! Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Immediately—Yes! Certain—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes thick, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggly, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; removes, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you are using Danderine. You will just get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as the doubt account for this, for poverty.

GOOD FOR IRELAND

RECENT CENSUS SHOWS INCREASE

IN POPULATION, MORE BIRTHS

AND LESS PAUPERISM

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The latest census figures for Ireland show an increasing population. However common this may be in America, or in the other countries of Europe, this feature is for Ireland an agreeable novelty. For the quarter ended Sept. 30 last the number of births was 27,779, a rate of 20.8 per 1,000, and the deaths 14,659, a rate of 13.4 per thousand. There were only 531 emigrants, so that the net increase in population is 553.

It is the decrease in emigration which has turned the scale. The situation, right, has even more satisfactory, were it not for the heavy death rate of children under a year old. About one Irish child in every dozen dies before it has reached the age of 12 months. Infants and 12-monther

FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM

LINDON W. BATES RESIGNS AS THE HEAD OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Announcement that for the time being there is no urgent need for application of American charity for feeding Belgium is made in a statement given out here tonight, which also announces that Lindon W. Bates, the American civil engineer who has been directing the work of the American committee for more than a year, has resigned.

The statement, which was given out by A. J. Homphill, chairman of the New York committee for relief in Belgium, is as follows:

The recent action of the president of the United States is asking this committee to share in the work of the commission for relief in Belgium. In the United States was prompted by a desire, so far as might be, to coordinate and centralize the endeavor. Out of it necessarily came some changes in the plan of operation. For the time being, there is no urgent need for application of American charity for food to the distressed country, that department of the work having been, for the time being, otherwise provided.

As a result of this modified condition, Mr. Lindon W. Bates, who for more than a year has given of his time and energy without compensation, has resigned his official connection and taken well-earned leave of the great undertaking.

The committee called into being by the president's invitation cannot permit this retirement without placing on record its sincere appreciation of the great work which Mr. Bates and his volunteer associates have done. Such a great humanitarian undertaking, entered upon when everything in the world was in a state of chaos, brought to states of high efficiency, and carried on in such a manner as to challenge criticism and invite admiration at every turn, deserves commendation on our part and the gratitude of every one.

"In this changed condition also there comes a dissolution of the woman's section and the committee takes this opportunity to voice its warmest appreciation of, and deep gratitude for, the services rendered by Mrs. Lindon W. Bates and the members of the woman's executive—Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Edward Hewitt, Miss Mary Parsons, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Miss Maude Wetmore. It expresses its indebtedness to all those in the woman's section who so efficiently and self-sacrificingly have devoted themselves to the work of averting starvation in Belgium.

The committee desires to add its heartfelt thanks for the generous offer of continued individual co-operation and assistance extended by the executive of the woman's section.

"A. J. Homphill, Chairman of New York Committee."

THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY

SARAH E. PALMER, M.D. SPOKE AT WOMEN'S CLUB OF TIME OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

AN illustrated lecture was given at the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon by Sarah E. Palmer, M.D., of Boston, her subject being: "England and Normandy. An eleventh century crossing of the English channel, Illustrated by Norman needle-women; the Bayeux tapestry." As a page of history the lecture was very original, but even to those who took no especial interest in the tragic story of Harold and the triumph of William of Normandy, the explanation of the wonderful tapestry proved rare and instructive entertainment.

Dr. Palmer is a lecturer of charm and distinction, and she has the art of keeping the interest of her audience alive by touches of wit and keen commentary. She is also apparently a deep student of history and her preparation for the Bayeux lecture included a trip to the quaint old town where the tapestry of Queen Matilda is carefully treasured.

In a foreword, Dr. Palmer explained that the tapestry in question was woven in order to justify the expedition of William in the eyes of posterity. It shows the Norman point of view and though it strives to give the impression that Harold was a traitor and that William was rightful heir to the throne of England, it makes out a case for Harold, or at least arouses sympathy in the student who understands the significance of the figures.

The pictures proved wonderfully interesting. As a faithful record of the costumes and manners of the period, they are more valuable than any history, and as explained by Dr. Palmer every line had a meaning. Behind the grotesque figures with their archaic gestures and lack of perspective is a thrilling human story. There one sees how Harold visited William and swore to recognize any claim to the throne of the confessor; how William prepared for war by building ships and storing up arms; how the invasion was accomplished, preceded by visit of a comet that aroused fear in England; how Harold fought and fell and how finally William came to rule in the fair land of the Saxons. There are many little side issues that bring the period home to us and show how little man has changed in the passing of the centuries. Dr. Palmer certainly knows how to transport her audience back to the olden time and it was hard to lose the impression of having been taken back bodily to the time when the Bayeux tapestry was woven, the time of William, Matilda and the unfortunate Harold.

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BRYAN MUST EXPLAIN

COURT ORDER ISSUED BY SUPREME COURT REQUIRES HIM TO APPEAR SATURDAY AND TELL OF SALE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, has been served at his hotel here, it was announced yesterday, with an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Gleicher requiring him to appear on Saturday for examination regarding the transactions connected with the sale by the United States government to Greece of two battleships.

Mr. Bryan is to be asked whether any secrets of fire control, aiming or other control of the guns of the war vessels sold were confided to the Greek government.

The order was secured in connection with a libel suit brought by Petros P. Tatoulis, a Greek resident of this city, against a Greek newspaper and Solon J. Vlasto and Demetrios J. Vlasto.

SEEKS MISSING HUSBAND

ANOTHER EMPLOYEE WROTE HIS LETTERS SIGNED WITH GIRLS' NAMES

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Broken down in health and obliged to go to a convalescent hospital for treatment, Mrs. Frank M. Head of 1175 Dorchester Avenue appealed to the police yesterday to assist in finding her husband, who she says, left home in May because brother employees on the Boston Elevated wrote him postcards and valentines signed with girls' names.

After struggling to support herself and her four children by taking other children to board, Mrs. Head is now forced to dispose of her furniture, put the children in institutions and try to regain her health.

Head was a motorman on the Dorchester division of the Elevated. Mrs. Head said yesterday that she feared her husband had become mentally disordered on account of his friends' persistency in sending him mail signed with girls' names.

In a letter written to his superintendent two days after he disappeared Head said: "I hope you will forgive me for what I have done. There have been letters, cards and valentines written to me by those men with girls' names signed to them. As far as character goes, I have been a gentleman. I talk and jolly some, but that is all. Now, kindly forgive me for what I have done, for I have one of the best wives on earth. There is none better. As to character, she's an angel."

DELAYS OPENING OF DUMA

EMPEROR NICHOLAS HAS ISSUED RECESS POSTPONING SESSION

PETROGRAD, via London, Dec. 7.—Emperor Nicholas has issued a recess postponing indefinitely the opening of the duma and the council of the empire. This action is taken on the ground that the budget committees of these bodies have not yet completed the preparation of the budget.

A recent despatch from Petrograd said the duma would reassemble on December 8. That body was prorogued on Sept. 16.

11 WEEKS OF STRIKE

\$125,000 DISTRIBUTED IN BENEFITS TO AID THE CHICAGO WORKERS

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—During the 11 weeks of the strike of garment workers here \$125,000 has been distributed to strike benefits or otherwise used to further the cause, it was announced today.

Approximately \$25,000 of the total amount came from New York.

Mrs. Francis Crane Lillie, wife of Prof. Frank R. Lillie, of the University of Chicago and daughter of the late Richard T. Crane, millionaire iron manufacturer, is to appear in court today on a charge of alleged interference with the police.

She was arrested yesterday while doing picket duty in the clothing manufacturing district.

NEW GERMAN CAMPAIGN

PREPARING ON A LARGE SCALE FOR OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 7, via Paris.—The Germans are preparing on a large scale for operations in Mesopotamia under Field Marshal Baron Kellmar von der Goltz, who has just been appointed commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, according to private information received by the Journal de Genève. Although the Germans say ostensibly of Egypt, says the despatch to the Journal, it is not impossible that they may make their principal efforts this winter from Bagdad towards the Persian gulf.

JANE ADDAMS

Doctor Believes No Operation Necessary—Announces Result of Careful Diagnosis—X-Rays Taken

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Miss Jane Addams, who is ill at the Presbyterian hospital, probably will not be operated on. Dr. James B. Herrick said yesterday that he did not expect an operation. He gave out the result of the careful diagnosis of Miss Addams' illness upon which several physicians have been called into consultation.

"It has been determined," said Dr. Herrick, "that Miss Addams suffered from a hemorrhage of the kidney. I cannot say how long she will have to remain in the hospital."

It was not known at first whether the hemorrhage was in the kidney or the bladder. A number of blood cultures and X-rays were taken to assist in the diagnosis. Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, a close friend of Miss Addams, spent a part of the morning at the Presbyterian hospital.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY

At a meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society of the Westminster Presbyterian church, held last evening, Alex Ross was elected president; Miss Nellie McLaughlin, vice president; Miss Louise Jackson, secretary; and Miss Christine McDonald, treasurer. Twelve new members were added to the rolls of the organization. Besides the business meeting there was a supper and social in the vestry.

FUR DEPARTMENT

Large Pillow and Melon Shaped Muffs, natural
raccoon, French coney and wolf, \$8, \$10
and \$12 values. Pennant Day.....\$5.98
Odd Fur Scarfs many styles, that sold as high
as \$10. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

J. L. CHALIFOUX CO.
COR. MERRIMACK & CENTRAL ST.
ESTABLISHED 1875

RIBBON DEPARTMENT

All Silk Hair Bow
moire, diamond and circle patterns, in all popular
colors, 3 to 4 1/2 inches wide; 25c value.
Pennant Day.....\$1.70
All Silk Ribbons in
rainbow stripes, light and dark dresdens, suitable
for fancy work, 5 to 6 1/2 inches wide;
25 and 30c values. Pennant Day.....\$1.70



THESE GOODS ON SALE ONE DAY ONLY, WED., DEC. 8

ON ACCOUNT OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON THESE GOODS WILL NOT BE DISPLAYED IN OUR WINDOWS

The last Pennant Day this year and only 15 more shopping days before Christmas. Here is a chance to do your Christmas Shopping as well as supply yourself with Winter Necessities. We have made a special effort to give you unusual bargains in Christmas Goods.

MILLINERY DEPT.

Velour Hats, \$2.75 to \$3.48 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.48
Trimmed Velvet Hats, \$2.98 to \$5.00 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.93 and \$2.89
Untrimmed Velvet Hats, \$2.45 to \$4.98 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.48
Untrimmed Hats, \$1.25 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.25

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits

Women's and Misses' Sizes in Coats, good assortment of styles and materials; values to \$10.00. Pennant Day.....\$9.00

Women's Coats in many styles and every one new; choose early from this lot as the values are great, prices from \$15 to \$18. Pennant Day.....\$9.98

Women's Splendid Suits, all wool mixtures including poplin, broadcloth and serge, many of them less than half price. Pennant Day.....\$7.50

Women's Suits in this lot almost every style— including suits for stout women; the colors are blue, black and brown; \$20 values. Pennant Day.....\$9.98

Women's High Grade Suits, many are samples, good assortment of colors, the price is less than you would pay for the unmade material. Pennant Day.....\$12.98

Women's and Misses' Skirts

Women's Skirts in blue, black and fancy mixtures; \$3 and \$4 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.98
Women's Skirts in poplin and serge, all new styles; \$5.00 values. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

Raincoats for Women and Misses

Black and White Checks, also a few plain colors; \$5.98 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.98
CHILDREN'S CAPES

Rubberized Capes in blue and red, sizes 6 to 14; \$1.35 and \$2.50 values. Pennant Day.....\$1.49

Women's Dresses in silk poplin and serge, all the leading shades; \$5.00 value. Pennant Day.....\$2.69

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Children's Bonnets in corduroy, velvet and plush in navy, brown, black, red and open; sizes 13 to 17; \$1.50 value. Pennant Day.....\$8.95

Children's White Bearskin Bonnets, pink or blue trimmed; sizes 13 to 16; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$4.95

Children's Rompers in blue, pink and tan, sizes 2 to 6; 50c value. Pennant Day.....\$3.75

Children's Pianoforte Sleepers with feet, sizes 2 to 6; 35c value. Pennant Day.....\$2.50

Babies' Waterproof Pants in large, medium and small sizes, with draw string in black; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.75

Children's Serge Dresses in navy, brown and garnet; sizes 6 to 14; regular \$2.95 value. Pennant Day.....\$1.69

Women's Hosiery Dept.

Women's Fine Cashmere Hose, gray heel and toe and gray split foot, double foot and garter welt; 50c value. Pennant Day.....\$3 for \$1.00

Women's Cashmere Hose in oxford and black with gray heel and toe in rib and plain knit, 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$3 for \$1.00

Children's Cashmere Hose in black with gray heel and toe, sizes 6 to 9; also infants' cashmere hose in black, white and tan in small sizes; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$3 for \$1.00

KNIT UNDERWEAR

Women's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, vests with high neck; long sleeves, ankle length pants; 25c value. Pennant Day.....\$2.00

WAIST DEPT.

Colored Striped Flannelette
Waists; \$1.50 values. Pennant
Day.....\$2.98 to \$5.00

White and Colored Lawn and
Voile Waists, counter soiled; \$1
value. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

White Organdy, Voile and Madras
Waists; \$1.00 value. Pennant
Day.....\$2.98

White Wash Silk Waists, high and
low neck; \$1.85 value. Pennant
Day.....\$2.98

White Organdy and Crepe Waists,
made over flesh colored chiffon; \$1.98
value. Pennant Day.....\$2.98

Black and all the now dark shades
in Waists, made of chiffon taffeta,
newest styles; \$5.00 value. Pennant
Day.....\$2.98

Muslin Undewear Dept.

Women's Drawers, made of good
cotton with hamburg ruffle; 25c
value. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Corset Cover, hamburg and lace
trimmed; 69c values. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Combinations, hamburg and lace
trimmed; 79c value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Lace Front R. and G. Corsets,
good quality cloth, well boned
and long hips; regular value
\$1.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Guaranteed Good Flitting
Brassieres of best quality, pretty
hamburg and lace trimmed, all
sizes, in pretty Christmas boxes;
regular value 69c. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Combination with lace trimmed,
yoke front and back with skirt
or drawers to match; \$1.00 value.
Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Envelope Chemise and Combinations
with deep lace yoke, back and
front; \$1.50 value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Guaranteed Good Flitting Brassieres
of best quality, pretty
hamburg and lace trimmed, all
sizes, in pretty Christmas boxes;
regular value 69c. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Boys' Bloomer Pants in blue and
brown mixtures; regular value
25c. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Boys' All Wool Blue Serge Middy
Suits, trimmed with white braid,
pants are lined; regular value
\$1.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Boys' Knickerbockers, woolen
mixtures, dark shades; regular
value 50c. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Boys' Balmacaan Overcoats, rain-
proof, Scotch tweeds of green,
gray and brown; regular value
\$1.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Children's Little Beauty and
Rhoda Waists, all sizes; regular
value 39c. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits in blue, serge,
gray and brown mixtures; regular
value \$1.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Men's Heavy Dome Night Shirts,
collar cut extra big and long,
sizes 15 to 17; 75c value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Heavy Angora Sweaters in
green, brown, navy and crimson
mixtures; coat style with pockets,
broken sets; \$1.00 and \$5.00
values. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Men's Heavy Jersey Ribbed Under-
wear in white and ecru, all
sizes; regular value \$1.50. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Cashmere Hose, double heel,
sole and toe, black, only, all
sizes, (seconds); 50c value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's All Wool Black Kersey
Overcoats, with velvet collars
and patch pockets, sizes 32
to 44; 75c value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Leatherette Black Club
Bags, brass fixtures and seved
on corners, size 18 in, only;
regular value \$3.00. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Pants in blue serge and
heavy wool cheviots, sizes
from 29 to 44 waist, plain or
cuff bottoms; regular value
\$2.50. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Men's Heavy Dome Night Shirts,
collar cut extra big and long,
sizes 15 to 17; 75c value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Heavy Jersey Ribbed Under-
wear in white and ecru, all
sizes; regular value \$1.50. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Extra Heavy Natural Wool
Undershirts and Drawers, either
double or single breasted, in all
sizes; regular value \$1.50. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's Fur Caps in seal skin and
electric seal; regular value \$3.50
and \$4.00. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

DOMESTICS

Turkish Towels, 10c value. Pennant
Day.....\$4 for 25c

Extra Large Turkish Towels, 50c
value. Pennant Day.....\$1.25

White Crocheted Bedspreads, 89c
value. Pennant Day.....\$5.95

Children's Pianoforte Sleepers
with feet, sizes 2 to 6; 35c value.
Pennant Day.....\$2.50

Twilled Tape, white, 24 yards in
roll; 10c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

6c Roll Spring Hook and Eyes, 2 dozen
on card, black and white, all
sizes; 5c value. Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Men's Black and Tan Calf-skin
Lace and Button Shoes, Goodyear
welt, every pair a bargain;
\$2.00 and \$3.50 values. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

Men's 75c Rubbers, Storm and
Low Cut, light or heavy weight.
Pennant Day.....\$1.50

Men's One-Buckle, Warm Lined
Overshoes with red rubbers
soles; \$1.25 value. Pennant
Day.....\$1.50

FI-FI FINE AMATEUR SHOW

Given at Merrimack Sq. Theatre
for Benefit of the Social Service
League

Long, long ago, in the golden days of once-upon-a-time, there was a Toy Shop on the edge of a wonderful wood. In the shop were all kinds of dolls that ever gladdened a child's heart. Queen of them all was Fi-Fi, a lovely Persian doll in a fluffy lace dress with big pink bows. She was a wax doll, all done up in a beautiful box, and she looked out with open blue eyes upon the magic world of the shop. Away back on another shelf was Lieutenant, a little toy soldier who loved



MARY JAQUES
as "Fi-Fi"

unquestionably the queen of the land of dolls, jumping jacks and Noah's ark animals. It is not strange that she played such sad havoc with the hearts and heads of the men dolls of the toy shop.

Ink Spot—Miss Gertrude Parker was refreshing in her droll and magnetic impersonation of a colored doll. Plump and good natured, she had mastered the dialect and the antics of the type she represented, and she added several original touches which kept the audience laughing constantly. At one part of the play she is called upon to eat a piece of mutton pie and last evening she was generous enough to share with somebody in the sixth row. She made a decided hit throughout.

As "Lieutenant, Tin Heart," W. French Leighton made a most soldierly lover. His pantomime was effective, and he acted very intelligently. His many advances appealed to the heart of Fi-Fi much more than those of the more gorgeous Prince Lollypop, and his accomplished singing must have helped a lot. Frederick Clark as "Prince Lollypop" was lovely enough for Fi-Fi to love, but his disposition was rather selfish. Mr. Clark was keenly alive to the possibilities of his part in voice, gesture and expression.

Harold Nickerson as "Capt. Barnacle" gave one of the best comedy sketches seen here in a long time. From the moment of his resurrection after the application of the maple smelling salts until the close, he was on hand with his nautical expressions and his atmosphere of the briny. He was more effective in a difficult role than many professionals, and he completely sunk his own personality in the delicious character of Capt. Barnacle who was worthy to compare with the famous Capt. Cuttle. Mr. Nickerson made a really bold sailor and his voice, make-up and acting were redundant of the deep "where the stormy winds do blow."

Helen Nessmith as "Loosey" was a fitting partner for the rollicking sailor lad. She had a most exacting part but she knew how to make the most of it. Her acting was natural, and there was an animation and brisk re-

action with all his tin heart, and nearby his rival was the dashing Prince Lollypop in Prince Charming costume, feather and all.

What happened in that toy shop one moonlight night, when the daughter of the Toy Man was dreaming, is a long story and strange, but it proved for all time that dolls have hearts and feelings, and it hinted at marvellous things that happen in the toy world when poor mortals sleep. If you would see an unfolding of the story of Fi-Fi, the lovely French doll, the great night for her affections, the soleilite of Ink Spot the jolliest doll that ever was, and the salt sea antics of Capt. Barnacle, beloved of Loosey, go to the Merrimack Square theatre tonight, and there you will behold an animated edition of Mother Goose in the thrilling story of the toy shop. Take your warm wraps along, for before you get back to the ordinary life of Lowell you will have sailed along the Milky Way and seen many marvellous sights of the never-never land where dolls live and play as passionately as humans.

Mary Jaques was the "Fi-Fi" of last evening, and she was nothing short of captivating. She was lovely enough to turn the heads of the most wooden dolls anywhere, and whether she danced or sang in that clear rich voice, or flirted so artlessly with the graceful man in the Moon, she was

absolutely accurate in her immediate vicinity.

A part that will remain long in the memory of those who attended was that of Natalie Conant as "Doll's Head." Perched on a box at the left of the stage this head looked out with set expression and porcelain rigidity, except when its doll's brain was stirred by something, and then it broke out into a queer burst of laughter that ran down the scales and made everybody laugh in response. Miss Conant's contribution to the performance was most notable.

Ward Proctor made a very stately Man in the Moon, and he was a sure sport on his trip along the milky way, for he treated Fi-Fi to a lemon soda at the little dinner. Were it not for the growling of the great bear held

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AT SACRED HEART

Strong Mission Sermon
on Sin by Rev. Wm. J.
Stanton, O.M.I.

The Sacred Heart church was taxed to its full seating capacity last evening for the second night of the month mission, and at the beginning of the services when all stood and sang a hymn of praise the sight was one of rare impressiveness.

After the congregational singing all joined in the recitation of the rosary, after which Rev. D. A. Sullivan, O.M.I., gave the instructions, taking as his subject "Confession." He told of the power bestowed upon the priests to forgive sins and urged all to frequent confessions. Beware of the triple alliance, the devil, the world and the flesh, he said, and come to the tribunal of penance. No matter if your sins are black as night, on sincere repentance, they can be cleansed, and you will not be given a sentence of condemnation, but one of everlasting happiness.

Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., a powerful and eloquent preacher, gave the sermon. His subject was "Sin," his text being: "The soul that sineth, the same shall die." In opening, the speaker said it was not the intention of missionaries to terrify or frighten their hearers to be good, but that they had a duty to perform and it came to him to speak forthright and fearlessly on his subject. He said, in part:

"The first act of which every mother was proud was when her child was able to raise up its right hand and bless itself; later the child was taught to pray and to love its neighbor and to shun everything that would offend God. It was the duty and the delight of the mother to do everything in her power to protect and shield the child from all harm. She knew by experience that sin would mean sorrow.

"The child was sent to school to receive the necessary moral training, and was taught the fundamental principles of respect for authority, and during that period all were supremely happy.

"Later in life, when you grew to think that you knew more than the mother who reared you, more than the teacher who taught you, you fell away from those principles and teachings that were inculcated during those tender years and disregarded God, turned your back on your duty, and by so doing you became miserable and unhappy.

"You sinned against God; you were tempted and you did not have the power to resist that temptation. All have been tempted, and all shall continue to be tempted. All are open to the point of turning from Creator to creature. But the way to avoid these evils, to keep from falling before these temptations is to follow the example of Jesus Christ. He was similarly tempted by Satan, when after he had fasted for 40 days and 40 nights, Satan came to Him and said, 'If you be the Son of God command that these stones be made bread.' While he was suffering from the long period of fasting He did not convert stones into bread. He had the power to resist temptation.

"Those who say that they cannot resist temptation, that it is human nature to commit sins of the flesh, are disregarding the intelligence God has given them. They are insulting their mothers and sisters, they are insulting those bands of priests and nuns. They can be pure if they wish to be. Keep away from those who tempt you, and the

places where such tempters abide."

Fr. Stanton then spoke on the sin of presumption. He exhorted his audience not to presume too much; not to go on committing sin after sin until ashamed to appear before the tribunal of penance. He said all are likely to fall from the path, but the fall can be repaired if you are willing to make amends and promise to lead a better life. "When you are down, come up, have the fighting spirit and do not be a quitter."

The speaker then told of his experiences in visiting several prisons, and said that few could enter these places without crying for the poor unfortunate who are there, cut off from the world and isolated from their families. There they have time to think of their sins, to realize that they could keep away from the occasions of sin, but their realization came too late. When asked why they are there, many will reply, "I presumed too much. I thought I could go on doing things others could do. When I was young I deserved my mother, my schoolmates and later my business associates. I was about to give up this deception when I was caught, and here I am today an outcast."

Fr. Stanton then talked on the sin of intemperance, and he said that a man who drinks to excess cannot be courageous. A man who goes on day after day getting drunk and coming home abusing his wife and children, cannot claim to be a man. This sin is worse than the sin of impurity.

"If any man here is addicted to these sins," said the preacher, "let him come to the confessional and he cleansed and purified, because all are entitled to these graces of God. Then go out into the world and keep your will, habitually and firmly. Avoid sin, keep away from the temptations of sin, come to church regularly, frequent the sacraments and remember my text, 'The soul that sineth, the same shall die.'

Services were brought to a close with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Fr. Gallagher, O.M.I., officiating.

ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

SEN. CALLINGER AND REP. MANN,
G.O.P. LEADERS, TO VISIT PRES-
IDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Callinger and Representative Mann, republican leaders of the senate and house, will see President Wilson tomorrow and Thursday respectively, to discuss the administration's national defense plans. The president expects to point out to them that he believes national defense should not be made a partisan matter.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

"A Pair of Sixes," this week's offering of the Sites-Emerson players at the Lowell Opera House, is one of the most popular and best comedy productions that has been presented by a stock company in this city for years. Heraldized as "The Biggest Laugh Festival Ever," the show is really funny and long. Avoid sin, keep away from the temptations of sin, come to church regularly, frequent the sacraments and remember my text, "The soul that sineth, the same shall die."

Services were brought to a close with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Rev. Fr. Gallagher, O.M.I., officiating.

The biggest and best sale of the season. A wonderful purchase of the entire stock from the biggest and best

coat makers in New York. Our purchase price enables us to offer these coats at practically half and less than half regular prices. Actual value of every coat is \$20 to \$27.50.

More than half of these coats are cut in this season's latest models and trimmed throughout with beautiful satin and *peau de cygne*.

SALE BEGINS PROMPTLY
AT 9 A. M. WEDNESDAY

PLAN TO SHOP EARLY—IT IS
TO YOUR ADVANTAGE

The Various Fur Trimmings Are

RACCOON,
OPOSSUM,
BEAVER,
HUDSON SEAL,
NATURAL SKUNK

Sizes 14 to 18 and 36 to 46.

Broadcloth, Poplin, Corduroy, Cheviots, Mixtures, Fur Fabric Cloths and Plushes.

Cherry
& Webb

New York Cloak and Suit Co.

12-18 JOHN STREET



count a great number of friends, and they are cast in admirable plays in these two productions. Wilbur is especially good in "The Protest," a play of modern life, presented with a vivid and realistic manner. Tonight the newest film will be seen in their weekly frolic on the Jewel stage—that means lots of fun for everybody in the audience. For those who are tired of too much same-ness on a program, we would advise a visit at the Jewel, where select short films are shown on every program.

LECTURE ON HEALTH

By request, Mr. J. H. P. Brown, M.T., of Boston, will repeat his recent lecture on Health, Strength and Beauty, in Room 210, Hildreth building, on Thursday, Dec. 9th, at 3 p. m. He will supplement it with Signs of Disease as shown in the face, hands and actions.

Y. M. C. A.

STAR COURSE

AT THE

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Pilgrim Girls' Orchestra
Miss Althea Clark, Reader

Wednesday, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.
ADMISSION 50¢
Course Tickets 20¢ and \$1.25.

Merrimack Sq. Theatre

This Afternoon, Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

HELP WANTED

Five Act Paramount, Featuring LOIS MEREDITH

"Neal of the Navy"

OTHER PICTURES

JEWEL

"The Theatre of Good Things" WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

Crane Wilbur

In the Wonderful Three-Reel Master-Picture

"THE PROTEST"

Also WARREN KERRIGAN in the Second Episode of "TERENCE O'ROURKE'S ROMANCES"

PRICES 50¢, 75¢, 10¢

LOWL
THEATRE

Lionel Barrymore and Irene Howley in "A YELLOW STREAM," Five Parts, Many Others, Total Prices



ABOVE ARE FEW OF THE WONDERFUL COAT VALUES IN THIS SALE AT \$12.50

**TOMORROW
WE WILL BEGIN A MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE
600 WOMEN'S AND MISSES'
WINTER COATS \$12.50**

The biggest and best sale of the season. A wonderful purchase of the entire stock from the biggest and best coat makers in New York. Our purchase price enables us to offer these coats at practically half and less than half regular prices. Actual value of every coat is \$20 to \$27.50.

The pair are very jovial and they keep their audience in constant laughter.

Hugh McCormick and Grace Wallace appear to splendid advantage in the principal role of "Help Wanted" at the Merrimack Square theatre yesterday afternoon, and delighted with her clever impersonations. The many patrons of this popular theatre, who watched with keen interest this one-act Paramount picture. The play is a thrilling one, telling the story of the struggle of two men engaged in the same business for the control of the city. The plot of this comedy is the explosion of the younger man from the firm, but is recalled when the elder partner regrets his hasty action. The play is full of many gripping scenes. Lois Meredith appears as the girl who is so much sought after and acquires herself in this difficult role in a most capable and bravely manner. The entire company is in top form. The gripping feature is singing and making a joyful noise upon the audience. As the theatre has been leased tonight for the presentation of "Flame," this feature picture will be shown this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon and evening. The absorbing episode of "Neal of the Navy" will also be shown at the performances, the time of which has just been stated. The other pleasing numbers on the program for the first half of this week will also be included.

Roxy is an Italian harpist, in a class by himself with his delicate and cultivated ways. He plays open and popular selections, and the instrument he uses was presented him by King Espanioli of Italy, who recognized the young musician an artist of rare ability. Roxy has a way of his own of appealing to his listeners and at last evening's performance, while coaxing a little and soon had all who are able to whistle taking a try at it and following his rich music. The young man played as an overture "Poet and Peasant," and this was greeted with prolonged applause. Roxy is now a favorite in Lowell and for the remainder of the week he will prove a big drawing card.

"Flinder's Furnished Flat," such is the title of a one-act comedy sketch produced by Willard Simms & Co. This is better known as the "Wall Paper" act and, despite the fact that it is not new to the Lowell public, it is always well received. Flinder undertakes to paper the wall of his flat, for he believes the regular man in the business are overcharging him, and unfortunately, while he is exact, he goes into the flat of a young woman and in a few moments does things up brown. There are four gallons of paste are spread over the carpets and furniture, and Flinder attempts to do his work. The soles of his feet and lunettes which follow are very amusing. The act closes with a bit of light opera just over the footlights.

The liquid slimerine is very beneficial and is not sticky or greasy. Nelly and the girls are very good.

"A Pair of Sixes" is made under the direction of Frank Wright, who has carefully arranged all details. The stage settings are exceptionally good and everything is handled with the utmost care. Lovers of good comedy will have an opportunity to see "A Pair of Sixes" any afternoon or evening this week.

Then comes Virginie Grey and Tom Kumber, who sing, talk and dance in a

Famous Beauty Tells
Hair Curling Secrets

"I cannot too strongly condemn the use of the hot curling-iron," says Rita Moyer. "It means death to the hair eventually. Moreover, it is entirely unnecessary. A hair curl can be done beautifully wavy and easily at any extent and in any form desired, merely by using such a simple thing as pure slimerine. This perfectly harmless liquid should be applied to the hair, then steam should be applied to the curling iron. You will find that a very beautiful natural wave and curling has resulted, and the effect will last a considerable time.

The liquid slimerine is very beneficial and is not sticky or greasy. Nelly and the girls are very good.

Then comes Virginie Grey and Tom Kumber, who sing, talk and dance in a

St. Anne's Parish House

DECEMBER 8, 9 and 10

Sale 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Luncheon served Thursday. Price 50¢. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Fred Buttrick.

BOY SCOUTS MINSTREL SHOW THURSDAY EVENING

HURDY GURDY PARTY FRIDAY EVENING.

Everybody in Lowell will want to see this Colonial hit.

OPERA HOUSE

The Theatre of Big Things

BETTER SECURE SEATS EARLY

Edward Pepl's Wonderful Surprise, The Funniest Farce in the World.

A PAIR of SIXES

New York and Boston Went Wild Over This Play.

HOMER BARTON AND O'DAY

And All the Favorites

The Biggest Laugh Festival Ever

Everybody in Lowell will want to see this Colonial hit.

A PAIR of SIXES

Order Seats Early, PHONE 281 NOW

Special Engagement of the Stock Star,

GILBERTA FAUST

Appearing as "Fiddle."

Be Sure to Order Seats Early for This Attraction.

Dr. H. LAURIN

The New York Surgeon Dentist

Open Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Week days from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

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253 CENTRAL STREET.

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's Leading Theatre
ALL THIS WEEK

The Most Distinguished Animal
Act in the World.

Dolores Vallecita

And Her Imperial Group of Per-
forming

INDIAN LEOPARDS

ROYALTY'S FAVORITE

ROXY LA ROCCA

Something New in Vaudeville

THOSE SOUTHERN BABIES,

VIRGINIA GREY

& TONY KLUMKER

MCCORMACK & WALLACE

In Their Ventriloquial Novelty
"The Theatrical Agent"

DRAWEEN, FRISCO & HAMBO

In Their Funny Sketch
"FUN IN A HOTENTOT HOTEL"

WAR EXPERIENCES

Recital of Old French Popular Songs

LA BARONNE HUARD, of Paris

(Frances Wilson Huard)

COLONIAL HALL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1915

7:35 P. M.

TICKETS 50 Cents

Sold at the door. Telephone 1101, Mrs. J. Harry Boardman.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

BLUFFING THE VOTERS AGAIN
That Mayor Murphy broke his promise not to run for a second term is of slight importance compared to his failure to fulfill the other promises he made to the people as a means of securing their support.

Our neighbor of the Courier-Citizen flouts the idea that any importance should be attached to the fact that Mayor Murphy did break his promise not to run again as he also broke his promise to support the French-American candidate, whoever he might be this fall.

Well, to attach the least possible significance to it, not even the Courier-Citizen editor can deny that it was a political trick to secure election by deceiving at least a very considerable portion of the electorate who would otherwise have voted for Mr. O'Donnell.

That in the estimation of Mayor Murphy and his journalistic backers was a wholly honorable proceeding; but the voters do not think so; and their view of such matters was reflected in their vote at the polls in the primaries when out of a total vote of 13,206 for mayoralty candidates, precisely 9,659 voted to retire Mayor Murphy and in favor of other candidates. Of course it may be said that in spite of this fact, the mayor led Mr. O'Donnell by two votes; but this does not alter the significance of the primary vote as to repudiation of Mayor Murphy. It merely shows that the voters were not united on their choice of a man to succeed him; but it shows also that they leaned with striking predominance to Mr. O'Donnell.

We take exception utterly and entirely to the statement of the Courier-Citizen that "the public has been practically unanimous in holding that Mayor Murphy has been a mighty good mayor by every standard." That statement is pure assumption which is the only material basis on which any such claim can be supported. Our neighbor must assume that the people like to be humbugged since it puts forward any such indefensible statement.

Mayor Murphy's violation of his promise not to seek a second term concerns a particular portion of the electorate who favored another candidate and who were thus deceived by a piece of political trickery of which any honorable man would be ashamed and which no honorable man can defend.

But Mayor Murphy in his first campaign made other promises on which he turned his back as signally as on that made to the French-American citizens. He promised an economic administration and instead he gave the city the highest tax rate in its history with very little to show in the line of permanent improvements.

For business bungling, and absolute incapacity to handle any large problem in a businesslike manner, the present administration, and Mayor Murphy in particular, have shown the most flagrant and floundering incapacity. The people have seen the executive ability shown by Mr. O'Donnell when in office, in the building of the comfort station, the big barn at the city farm, the health department stable and two cement bridges. Before leaving office he had practically complied with the law requiring an isolation hospital; but in spite of the ideal site selected the present administration reversed the action taken and after two years of voting and rescinding, it has only succeeded in securing a hospital site, the price of which remains to be paid by the courts. The bungling on the Pawtucket bridge, the new high school, and practically every problem of importance touched, may be cited as further and undeniable proofs of incapacity.

In the absence of any public improvement that would redound in the slightest degree to the credit of Mayor Murphy, he and his friends take refuge, as it were, in the police department where there has been more political connivance and bluffing in the past two years than perhaps at any other time in its history.

It is almost entirely upon the performance of the police department that Mayor Murphy lays claim to reelection over Mr. O'Donnell. And what has this department achieved in these two years? It has attained the distinction of permitting two most cruel and wilful murders, evidently committed for robbery, to pass into the category of unsolved mysteries. The murderers are still at large with the safe blowers, the men who attacked defenseless women on the public streets and other criminals who might have been captured had not the department been so preoccupied with politics that many of them had little time to attend to business.

But we grant that the department did round up a number of crap shooters and Chinamen together with men who were playing cards in coffee houses; and so deeply were the police sleuths engrossed in hunting up these culprits that they had no time to go after the big game, and consequently "the professionals" have been unmolested. The claim that there has been any improvement in the enforcement of the liquor laws is recognized as the most transparent pretense.

But there is one feature of the

tation conditions. Scarcely one of these interests but has a direct or indirect reference to our national defense, and many of them are survivals of the last session.

One of the most pointed paragraphs of the address has to do with the very vital question of foreign plots. He referred more specifically to those so-called Americans who while professing American citizenship have striven to arouse sympathy for a foreign cause by unlawful means or who have actually worked against the integrity and prosperity of this country to advance the cause of a foreign power. Referring to these plotters, "who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life" and to their works, President Wilson said: "Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out. They are not many but they are infinitely malignant and the hand of our power should close over them at once."

Just as pointed was his reference to the need for creating a government-owned merchant marine. After declaring that private capital must ultimately back American shipping, the president came out most strongly for the building or purchasing of ships by the government. "It is a question of independence," he declared. "If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce, our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy, to do with as they please. . . . Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self-sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs."

The most ideal note throughout many times referred to, is the growth of Pan-Americanism, to which the administration has contributed so notably. This picture of the western hemisphere striving to work out its problems of peace and brotherhood openly before the world is surely an inspiring picture when compared with the present activities of European governments. The message is a reminder that we ought to be thankful that at this terrible time we have at the helm of the ship of state President Woodrow Wilson whose latest message strengthens the confidence of the country in his patriotic statesmanship and his adherence to the best traditions of these United States.

ROUNDING THEM UP

Officials of the United States government are said to be of the opinion that a death blow has been dealt to the German and Austrian plots in this country by the conviction of Dr. Bueren, the request for the recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and von Papen and the arrest of others accused of plotting against American life and property. It is to be assumed that such optimism is well grounded and that, therefore, the direction of the foreign agents was in the hands of a few individuals. A little time ought to suffice to show whether the conspiracies are silenced, and if they are, it will be a triumph for the United States government—though a little belated. If the plots against ships, munition plants, etc., should continue, the rounding up process must likewise continue, and especial care must be taken to reach those who have the task of distributing the funds. Court revelations and the confessions of implicated plotters thus far have shown that even the most fervid Teutonic patriotism for things Teutonic has an intensely practical side. When the official who distributes the money is caught and convicted or sent to



The Chesterfield

(The overcoat of a gentleman)

The overcoat that has dignity and character, that is "good form," always in style no matter what may be the vagaries of fashion.

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is knee length with a fairly full back that drapes gracefully, has fly front and velvet or cloth collar as preferred. The materials are fine coatings, meltons and kerseys, in black, dark oxford and gray, lined with princess serge, worsted or pure dye silk—made for us of special fabrics or made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

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is but one of the many models in overcoats that we display. There are Box Overcoats, double and single breast, Form-fitting Overcoats and Motor Coats. Everything that's new and correct.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

where he belongs, the plots against its activities, but we have a planning board that plans without ever getting things American will of themselves fall to pieces.

PLANS, ONLY PLANS

We nearly have a planning board that nearly does things—a planning board that we cannot blame if it does not fulfill its purposes. Occasionally its members meet and talk some things over; they voice some good ideas; they make excellent suggestions. Yet, the average man judges by results and the planning board cannot produce results for it has neither money nor genuine authority. It merely calls the attention of the city departments to certain good things, but city departments do not, as a rule, take kindly to suggestions and ours are no exception. The ideal of a city planning board is very fine, but as constituted in Lowell, it is an empty shell. We have lots of room for

United States will find it necessary to revise of supplement its commercial treaties with belligerent European nations.

Co-operation of American business and financial interests in establishing a credit system for foreign buyers was advocated by V. Gonzalez banking adviser of the National Association of Manufacturers.

J. Santillano of the Guaranty Trust Co. of this city said that to stimulate trade and hold it the people of the United States must make prudent investments in foreign countries.

SET FIRE TO CLOTHES LINE

Some mischievous person, it is reported, set fire to a clothes line in the rear of a house at 570 Gorham street

belonging to D. Murphy about 5:45 o'clock this morning. The blaze ran along the clothes line and was discovered by a resident of the vicinity who telephoned to the fire department. Engine 1 responded and quickly extinguished the blaze.

Princess Henry, of Battenberg, governor of the Isle of Wight, is the only British woman ruler.

Rats and Mice

are a source of annoyance in every household. Why not get rid of them. Use our Traps and see how many you can catch. One customer caught eleven mice in four days, and has not been bothered since.

Mouse Traps.... 2 for 5c
Rat Traps, each.... 10c
Other Styles Up to 40c

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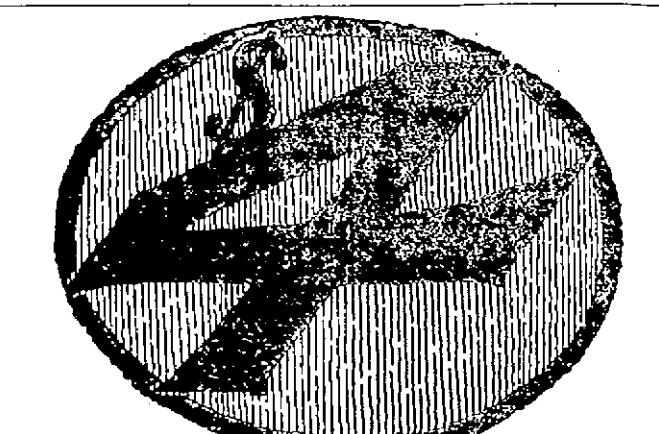
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SACRIFICE PRICES

Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Leather Goods.

Devine's Leased Out Sale

124 MERRIMACK STREET



WEEK

THIS IS NATIONAL WALK-OVER FOUR DOLLAR WEEK

Some folks think that a shoe with such a reputation as Walk-Overs enjoy must sell for at least \$5.00. This week we are featuring the popular priced grade of Walk-Overs. We want everyone to know that they can enjoy the Walk-Over Style, Comfort and Durability that has made them famous at \$4.00.

WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
WALTER CLARKSON
54 CENTRAL STREET

WHY "ANURIC"

Is An Insurance Against Sudden Death!

Sufferers from Backache, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, etc., the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician who can prescribe—such as Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for his new discovery—“Anuric.” Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that “Anuric” is the most powerful agent

in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar, besides being absolutely harmless and is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithium it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. “Anuric” is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-solids in their joints. Ask the druggist for “Anuric” put up by Dr. Pierce, in 20-cent packages.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels have been favorably known for nearly 50 years.—Adv.

Lowell

In a Nutshell

If you want to

Buy in Lowell

Consult the Business

Classifications and

Cards in the

City Directory

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

Chief Executive Details His Plans For National Preparedness — Disloyalty at Home Denounced—Urgent Need of Our Own Ships.

FOllowing is the message of President Wilson delivered at a joint session of the senate and house at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress—Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

Studiously Neutral.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was necessary, if a universal catastrophe was to be avoided, that a limit should be set to the sweep of destructive war and that some part of the great family of nations should keep the processes of peace alive, if only to prevent collective economic ruin and the breakdown throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are fed and sustained. It was manifestly the duty of the self-governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if possible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

In this neutrality, to which they were hidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the policies of Europe, but also by a clear perception of international duty, the states of America have become conscious of new and more vital community of interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly conscious of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bid them stand together.

There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political control from the other side of the water; felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them, and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the un molested self-government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a role without offense to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards, but instead a full and honorable association as of partners between ourselves and our neighbors in the interest of all America, north and south. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America. But that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves. It is known not to be a selfish purpose. It is known to have in it no thought of taking advantage of any government in this hemisphere or playing its political fortunes for our own benefit. All the governments of America stand, so far as we are concerned, upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence.

Put to the Test in Mexico.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set and to which no bounds of a few men's choosing ought ever to be set. Every American who has drunk at the true fountains of principle and tradition must subscribe without reservation to the high doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, which in the great days in which our government was set up was everywhere among us accepted as the code of free men. That doctrine is, "That government is or ought to be instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community;" that of all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest de-

gree of happiness and safety and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration, and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public welfare." We have unhesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical but necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her, and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political superiority or self-control.

The moral is that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

None of the Spirit of Empire.

This is pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

A very notable body of men recently met in the city of Washington, at the invitation and as the guests of this government, whose deliberations are likely to be looked back to as marking a memorable turning point in the history of America. They were representative spokesmen of the several independent states of this hemisphere and were assembled to discuss the financial and commercial relations of the republics of the two continents which nature and political fortune have so intimately linked together. I earnestly recommend to your perusal the reports of their proceedings and of the actions of their committees. You will get from them, I think, a fresh conception of the ease and intelligence and advantage with which Americans of both continents may draw together in practical co-operation and of what the material foundations of this hopeful partnership of interest must consist—how we should build them and of how necessary it is that we should hasten their building.

There is I venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this whole matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honorable partisanship and mutual advantage because of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the Americas to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labor that supports life and the uncensored thought that quickens it. Conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand an un molested development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our enthusiasm for individual liberty and free national development to the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it whenever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right. From the first we have made common cause with all partisans of liberty on this side the sea and have deemed it as important that our neighbors should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should; have set America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political freedom.

Out of such thoughts grows all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are

clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

The Navy Program.

The program to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships and one repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, five fleet submarines, twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats and one hospital ship; the second year two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat and one fuel oil ship; the third year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, five destroyers, two fleet submarines and fifteen coast submarines; the fourth year two battleships, two battle cruisers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat and one fuel oil ship; and the fifth year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship and one repair ship.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 2,500 apprentice seamen and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to, and authority is asked to appoint, for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,028 officers and 102,985 enlisted men of all services to a strength of 7,136 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, or 141,813 all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery and four hero squadrons, besides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, 792 non-commissioned officers for service in drill, recruiting and the like and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster corps, the hospital corps, the ordnance department and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the isthmus and in Porto Rico.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships of the first line, 6 battle cruisers, 25 battleships of the second line, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers, 5 first class cruisers, 3 second class cruisers, 10 third class cruisers, 105 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, 6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply ships, 15 fuel ships, 4 transports, 3 tenders to torpedo vessels, 8 vessels of special types and two ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by inexorable neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so called economic protection. It is high time we repaid our old stake and resumed our commercial independence in the seas.

Ships of Peace Needed.

For it is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy to do with as they please. We must use their ships and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self sufficiency. If it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs. Without such independence the whole question of our political unity and self determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own—not ships of war, but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying much more; creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side the water. They must move constantly back and forth between the Americas. They are the only shuttles that can weave the delicate fabric of sympathy, comprehension, confidence and mutual dependence in which we wish to clothe our policy of America for Americans.

The task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other like task among us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor, and it seems to me a manifest dictate of wisdom that we should promptly remove every legal obstacle that may stand in the way of this to be desired revival of our old independence and should facilitate in every possible way the building, purchase and American registration of ships. But capital cannot accomplish this great task of a sudden. It must embark upon it by degrees, as the opportunities of trade develop. Something must be done at once, done to open routes and develop opportunities where they are as yet undeveloped, done to open the arteries of trade, where the currents have not yet learned to run, especially between the two American continents, where they are, singularly enough, yet to be created and quickened, and it is evident that only the government can undertake such beginnings and assume the initial financial risks. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way in sufficient abundance into these new channels the government may withdraw. But it cannot omit to begin. It should take the first steps, and should take them at once. Our goods must not lie piled up at our ports and stored upon side tracks in freight cars which are daily needed on the roads, must not be left without means of transport to any foreign quarter. We must not await the permission of foreign shipowners and foreign governments to send them where we will.

To this sum at least \$20,000,000 should be added to represent a safe working balance for the treasury and \$20,000,000 to include the usual deficiency estimates. In 1917, and these additions would make a total deficit of some \$27,000,000. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the treasury of some \$16,000,000 at the end of the year and the next of only some \$8,000,000, or, reckoning in \$6,000,000 for deficiency appropriations and a safe treasury balance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some \$112,000,000. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to continue all of the present taxes or their equivalents and confine ourselves to the problem of providing \$112,000,000 of new revenue rather than \$20,000,000.

Millions of Bonds.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? We are frequently reminded that there are many millions of bonds which the treasury is authorized under existing law to sell to reimburse the sums paid out of current revenues for the construction of the Panama canal, and it is true that bonds for the amount of \$22,452,000 are now available for that purpose. Prior to 1913 \$15,000,000 of these bonds had actually been sold to recoup the expenditures at the isthmus, and now constitute a considerable item of the public debt. But I for one do not believe that the people of this country approve of postponing the payment of their bills. Borrowing money is shortsighted finance. It can be justified only when permanent things are to be accomplished which many generations will certainly benefit by and which it seems hardly fair that a single generation should pay for. The objects we are now proposing to spend money for cannot be classified except in the sense that anything wisely done may be said to be done in the interest of posterity as well as in our own. It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, about to undertake we should pay as we go. The people of this country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry and to know from whom the outlay now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

To what source, then, shall we turn? This is a peculiar question which the gentlemen of the house of representatives are expected under the constitution to propose an answer to that you will hardly expect me to do more than discuss it in very general terms. We should be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed and by increasing step by step throughout the present graduation the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury which will be immediately told before you.

Government Owned Ships.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together by bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never again arise if we make to the present congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because, every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative. That need was then foreseen. It is now actually felt and even where realized by those for whom trade is waiting, but who can find no convenience for their goods. I am not so much interested in the particulars of the program as I am in taking immediate advantage of the great opportunity which awaits us if we will but act in this emergency. In this matter, as in all others, a spirit of common counsel should prevail, and out of it should come an early solution of this pressing problem.

There is another matter which seems to me to be very intimately associated with the question of national safety and preparation for defense. That is our policy toward the Philippines and the people of Porto Rico. Our treatment of them and their attitude toward us are manifestations of the first consequence in the development of our duties in the world and in getting a free hand to perform those duties. We must be free from every unnecessary burden or embarrassment, and there is no better way to be clear of embarrassment than to fulfill our promises and promote the interests of those dependent on us to the utmost. Bills for the alteration and reform of the government of the Philippines and for rendering fuller political justice to the people of Porto Rico were submitted to the Sixty-third congress. They will be submitted also to you. I need not particularize their merits. You are most of you already familiar with them. But I do recommend them to your early adoption with the sincere conviction that there are few measures you could adopt which would more servilely clear the way for the great policies by which we wish to make good, now and always, our right to lead in enterprises of peace and good will and economic and political freedom.

Counting the Cost.

The plans for the armed forces of the nation which I have outlined and for the general policy of adequate preparation for mobilization and defense involve, of course, very large additional expenditures of money, expenditures which will considerably exceed the estimated revenues of the government. It is made my duty by law whenever the estimates of expenditure exceed the estimates of revenue to call the attention of the congress to the fact and suggest any means of meeting the deficiency that may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I can ready to believe that it would be my duty to do so in any case, and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency will arise directly out of the adoption by the congress of measures which I myself urge to adopt. Allow me therefore to speak briefly of the present state of the treasury and of the fiscal problems which the 31st of December, 1915, and that the present duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the 1st of May, 1916, will be \$50,000,000. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the 31st of December, 1915, and that the present duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the 1st of May, 1916, will be \$50,000,000. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the 31st of December, 1915, and that the present duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the 1st of May, 1916, will be \$50,000,000.

The additional revenues required to carry out the program of military and naval preparation of which I have spoken would, as at present estimated, be \$20,000,000. The emergency revenue act if continued beyond its present time limitation would produce during the half year then remaining about forty-one millions. The duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar if continued would produce during the two months of the fiscal year remaining after the 1st of May about fifteen millions.

These two sums amounting together to fifty-six millions, if added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year would yield the treasury at the end of the year an available balance of \$56,000,000.

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which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the self possession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war, when it would seem that every man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and to prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot. There are some among us and many resident abroad, who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, have so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their personal sympathy with one or the other side in the great European conflict above their regard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corruptions of the mind and heart, but I should not speak of others without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self possessed and thoughtful patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us.

To Mobilize Resources.

While we speak of the preparation of the nation to make sure of her security and her effective power we must not fall into the patent error of supposing that her real strength comes from armaments and mere safeguards of written law. It comes, of course, from her people, their energy, their success in their undertakings, their free opportunity to use the natural resources of our great home land and of the lands outside our continental borders which look to us for protection, for encouragement and for assistance in their development; from the organization and freedom and vitality of our economic life. The domestic questions which engaged the attention of the last congress are more vital to the nation in this its time of test than at any other time. We cannot adequately make ready for any trial of our strength unless we wisely and promptly direct the force of our laws into these all important fields of domestic action. A matter which seems to me to be of great importance is the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time

ELECTION DAY NEW HAVEN TRIAL

14 Massachusetts Cities Select Municipal Officers Today

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Sharp contests have taken place in many of the campaigns preceding the municipal elections which were held in 14 Massachusetts cities today. Outside interest has been attracted particularly in New Bedford where there have been many charges of vote buying and three arrests have been made in this connection. Mayor Hathaway is opposed by Charles S. Ashley, who was mayor for many years, both running on citizens' tickets.

The other cities voting were Brockton, Fall River, Holyoke, Fitchburg, Marlboro, Northampton, Pittsfield, Quincy, Springfield, Taunton and Waltham.

TO VOTE FOR MAYOR

WOMEN CLAIM THAT CAMBRIDGE CHARTER GIVES THEM THE VOTE

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Roger Sherman Hoar and the Cambridge Equal Suffrage club have conceived a nice little legal point by force of which they expect to get a writ of mandamus out of the supreme judicial court and ultimately enable the women of Cambridge to vote for mayor in the coming election. If their plans go through, every city in Massachusetts which adopts plan B under the new general city charter plan will get equal suffrage in the election of mayors.

Mr. Hoar and his suffragist clients rely on a combined construction of the general election law and the provisions of plan B of the charter act, which has been adopted by Cambridge. The election law provides in section 12 of part I: "Every female citizen having the qualifications of a male voter required by the preceding section may vote for school committee, and shall have the right to vote for members of the school committee upon complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth."

The state charter law, plan B, adopted by Cambridge, provides: "Section 31. The school committee shall consist of the mayor, who shall be the chairman, and six members who shall be elected at large."

SUN BREVITIES

John Joyce, of the firm of Curren & Joyce of Lawrence, is seriously ill at his home in Andover. Mr. Joyce has many friends in this city who will be pained to hear of his illness.

Lowell series order of Eagles, is holding its annual election dinner this afternoon and evening. The polls open at 12 noon and will close at midnight. There are several interesting contests on it is reported.

Elie Laporte, the well known constable, has left for Los Angeles, Calif., for the benefit of his health. Mr. Laporte will spend the winter months in California and hopes to return in the early spring.

The street railway company is replacing the old frogs, rails and switches in Central street, opposite Market street. The company waited some time for the new iron, and that it was badly needed is evidenced by the appearance of the old rails and switches, some of which were worn almost completely out.

While removing a stove down a flight of stairs in his home at 112 Chapel street, last evening, John Morrissey sustained an injury to his back and possible internal injuries. Morrissey was walking down the stairs holding the stove, when he slipped and fell, the stove falling across his chest and pinning him to the floor. He was taken in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

Miss Letta L. Thompson was pleasantly surprised at her home 33 West Ninth street last night, the occasion being the 15th anniversary of her birth. During the course of the evening she was presented a beautiful diamond chain, by Royal Hedges. Games were played and refreshments were served and the evening was spent in a very pleasing manner.

\$200,000 LOSS BY FIRE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.—Fire today destroyed the stock of the Boston store, damaged the store building and several adjoining business structures, and before being placed under control had caused total damage estimated at \$200,000.

LAMAH REFUSED TO TALK

PITTSFIELD, Dec. 7.—David Lamah, when seen today, positively refused to discuss alleged connection with activities of labor's national peace council.

FOR DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The democratic national committee met here today to fix the time and place of the next democratic national convention, elect a secretary, dispose of contests for membership from Kentucky and Oregon and transact such other business as might be necessary, it including the appointment of advocates for and against woman suffrage.

Chairman McCollum, addressing the committee, said:

"To my mind there is no cloud on the democratic horizon, and it is the duty of this committee to do all it can to help. I shall work with unceasing and undiminished effort to continue the success we have had heretofore, and I want your suggestions and your co-operation."

Thomas J. Pense, assistant to the chairman, was elected secretary pro-tempore.

After a short open meeting, the committee went into executive session to decide the contests from Kentucky and Oregon.

DARK AGES OF MEDICINE

Many cathartics are noxious doses, offensive to taste and smell.

Some people think that they are not taking medicine unless it has a bad taste. Otherwise nobody would think of taking croton oil or castor oil or salts to move the bowels. They belong to the past. Harsh cathartics, except in extreme emergencies, never were advisable.

It is now possible to take a laxative that will give nature a little gentle assistance and to increase the dose when more action is desired. Pinklets, the tiny pink laxative pills, make this possible and they never gripe.

Your druggist sells Pinklets. Price free sample and a useful book on the treatment of constipation will be sent free on request by the Dr. William's Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SUN LATEST

ASKS FOR MORE TIME

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME IN WHICH TO COMPLETE RAILROAD LINE

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—A petition asking the legislature for an extension of time in which to complete the line from Providence to Palmer, Mass., was filed with the secretary of state today by the Southern New England railroad. The last legislature gave the company until August 10, 1916, to complete the road.

PREMIER OF JAPAN TALKS

COUNT OKUDA RECOVERS FROM RECENT OPERATION AND ADDRESSES DIET

TOKIO, Dec. 7.—Count Okuda, the Japanese premier, having recovered from the indisposition caused by an operation on his leg recently addressed the diet today.

The premier dwelt on the universal spirit of loyalty and patriotism manifested by the Japanese people at the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito as a basis for further strengthening the solidarity and prosperity of the Imperial house and the empire. He emphasized the statement that the project for naval development which was ratified by the council of defense, was the first necessary in the present situation of the world.

"Not a day can be lost in carrying out the plan," he declared.

Baron Ishii, minister of foreign affairs, also addressed the diet. He reviewed the Chinese situation without referring to the question of China's alliance with herself with the entente powers, as she has been invited to do.

Referring to the peace pact of the entente allies, whereby each nation agrees not to make a separate peace, Baron Ishii said that Japan joined because her adhesion would demonstrate to the world that the unity and determination of the entente allies were growing stronger and would also make more definite the common relations of the powers in regard to the conclusion of peace.

"And that increased travel between those two cities?"

"Yes, there were lots of people in Boston who wanted to get to New York and never get back," said Mr. Mellen.

The New Haven, since the acquisition of the Old Colony, has spent \$10,000,000 in improvements in the territory it served, he testified and "business had been stimulated."

The legality of its acquisition (through lease) was, moreover, Mr. Mellen said, passed on by the attorney general of Massachusetts.

A substantial reduction in its rates followed, the witness also testified, adding that if the Old Colony had continued to operate independently it "could not have obtained the business to justify the expenditures made upon it by the New Haven."

The New York & New Haven road, acquired in 1898, the witness described as operating an "utterly impossible route."

He referred to the car float connection between Wilson Point, Conn., and New York for freight and the ferry service across Long Island Sound to Oyster Bay, thence to New York for passengers. These were the connections which the government alleges the New Haven sought to destroy by getting into bankruptcy, the New England Terminal Co. which operated the road.

The defense elicited from the witness testimony intended to show that these connections were of insufficient competitive importance to justify any such action and that the New England Terminal Co. failed from lack of business.

"These connections," concluded Mr. Mellen, "were disastrous failures."

N. E. WATERWORKS ASSN.

The December meeting of the New England Waterworks association will be held at Hotel Brunswick, Conley Square, Boston, tomorrow. A meeting of the executive committee will take place at 11 o'clock, after which lunch will be served. In the afternoon the following papers will be presented:

Some Waterworks Experiences—Emergency pumping station; testing distribution mains; old east iron pipes; double check valve experience; losses in fire hydrants, throttling gates to conserve water; foundry rejections of cast iron pipe. Illustrated by Caleb Mills Sivell, Chief Engineer, Hartford waterworks.

The Middleboro, Mass., Reinforced Concrete Tower Tank, (Capacity 500,000 gallons; height, 165 feet; semi-arched bottom) illustrated by Geo. A. Sampson, civil engineer, Boston, Mass.

Causes of Explosions of Domestic Boilers. By William A. Bradford, president, South Shore Master Plumbers association, Quincy, Mass. Mr. Bradford will illustrate his talk by samples of apparatus, etc.

The discussion on this subject will be opened by D. A. Hefferman, superintendent of waterworks, Milton, Mass., and George Cassel, water commissioner of Chelsea, Mass. Lowell will be represented at the meeting by the board of trade members and others.

PRES. WILSON'S APPOINTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The president sent to the Senate today for confirmation a list of several hundred appointments made during the recess of Congress. The list was headed by the secretary of labor and included Frank J. Tamm, of New York, to be counselor for the state department; George Jones, of New Hampshire, to be federal trade commission, and many others.

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FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS

\$46,000,000 Asked by Army Engineers for Maintenance and Improvement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Almost \$16,000,000 is asked by the army engineers for maintenance and improvement of rivers and harbors for the twelve months beginning July 1, 1916. Estimates for that work submitted to congress today call for appropriations aggregating \$15,329,510. That amount is \$7,623,308 less than was estimated last December would be required for the year ending on July 1 for which, after a filibuster in the senate defeated the rivers and harbors appropriations bill, \$9,000,000 was appropriated in a lump sum to be used among projects selected by the secretary of war.

The great commerce-bearing rivers in the new estimates demand the larger portion of the money, the Mississippi leading with a call for almost \$10,000,000 and the Ohio following with \$5,500,000.

Mississippi river from its mouth to Fort Benton, \$2,275,000, distributed as follows: mouth to Kansas City, \$2,100,000; Kansas City to Sioux City, \$25,000; Sioux City to Fort Benton, \$150,000.

Ohio river from its mouth to Pittsburgh, \$5,509,500, distributed as follows: lock and dam construction with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet below Pittsburgh, \$5,000,000; continuing improvement and maintenance, \$509,500.

Madison river, \$2,670,000, distributed as follows: continuing improvement and maintenance, \$1,970,000; channel from Hudson to East rivers, \$250,000; continuing improvement of channel in New York harbor, \$500,000.

Delaware river, from Trenton to the sea, \$2,165,000.

Columbia river, from Pittsburgh Landing, Ore., to the sea, \$2,502,000.

St. Mary's river, Michigan, \$1,300,000; Tennessee river, \$2,001,000; Cumberland river, \$710,000.

Maine: Georges river, \$10,000.

Vermont: Burlington, \$22,000.

Massachusetts: Boston, \$100,000; Nantucket, \$25,000; New Bedford and Fairhaven, \$10,000; Newburyport, \$20,000; Merrimack river, \$10,000; Merrimack river, \$10,000.

Rhode Island: Pawtucket river, \$10,000; Providence river and harbor, \$227,500.

Connecticut: harbors at Five-Mile river, Stamford, Southport, Green which, and Westport and Saugatuck river, \$3,500; Norwalk, \$10,000; Connecticut river, below Hartford, \$15,000; Housatonic river, \$12,000; Thames river, \$9000.

The country's greatest port of foreign commerce, New York, asks more than \$2,000,000 for channels maintenance and improvement over its large area which includes the waterfront and rivers in adjoining New Jersey and Long Island.

Estimates for the larger waterways include:

Mississippi river from the Southwest Pass, La., to Pekogama reservoir, Minnesota, \$9,822,000, distributed as follows: Southwest Pass, \$550,000; Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio, including expenses of the Mississippi river commission, \$1,000,000; mouth of the Ohio to and including the mouth of the Missouri, \$1,000,000; mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis, \$1,500,000; lock and high dam construction between Minneapolis and St. Paul, \$170,000; maintenance between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Minn., \$2000; between

Winnibigoshish and Pokegama reservoirs, \$60,000.

Missouri river from its mouth to Fort Benton, \$2,275,000, distributed as follows: mouth to Kansas City, \$2,100,000; Kansas City to Sioux City, \$25,000; Sioux City to Fort Benton, \$150,000.

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Maine: Georges river, \$10,000.

Vermont: Burlington, \$22,000.

Massachusetts: Boston, \$100,000; Nantucket, \$25,000; New Bedford and Fairhaven, \$10,000; Newburyport, \$20,000; Merrimack river, \$10,000; Merrimack river, \$10,000.

Rhode Island: Pawtucket river, \$10,000; Providence river and harbor, \$227,500.

Connecticut: harbors at Five-Mile river, Stamford, Southport, Green which, and Westport and Saugatuck river, \$3,500; Norwalk, \$10,000; Connecticut river, below Hartford, \$15,000; Housatonic river, \$12,000; Thames river, \$9000.

The last sentence disclosed the inaccuracy of the published statement, because the Massachusetts Minimum Wage commission is without power

MINIMUM WAGE SCALE CANNOT BE ENFORCED

(Special to The Sun)
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 7.—Much confusion seems to have arisen among employees in retail stores all over the state because on a statement given to the press last week by some one connected with the Massachusetts Minimum Wage commission which set forth that "On the first day of the new year the scale of wages established by the state minimum wage commission for women workers in retail stores will go in operation in all the establishments that have a retail business in Massachusetts."

The provision of law giving the commission this power is found in section 6 of 706 of the acts of 1912, as amended by acts of 1913 and 1914. It reads, in part, as follows:

"It (the commission) shall also at such times and in such manner as it shall deem advisable publish the facts, as it may find them to be, as to the acceptance of its recommendations by the employers engaged in the industry to which any of its recommendations relate, and may publish the names of employers whom it finds to be following or refusing to follow such recommendations."

Since pronouncing its decree, the commission has adopted two supplementary votes, eliminating from the scope of the decree two classes of retail workers, and making it clear that two other classes are to be included within its scope. These votes are:

"That public restaurants shall not be construed as forming any part of a retail store establishment."

That laundry workers in department stores shall be subject to the rates established for laundry workers.

That garment makers employed in retail stores shall be subject to whatever rates may in future be established for the needle trades."

That women or minors employed in retail establishments who are occupied wholly or in part in selling or altering for sale millinery or wearing apparel shall be construed as following an occupation in retail stores, and therefore come within the scope of the retail store decree.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

Bulgarian military moves, with the possible cooperation of Teutonic troops have forced the French back in southern Serbia. Berlin today reports withdrawal of the French lines in the Vardar-Cerna salient, because of a threatened envelopment of their positions.

In Montenegro the invading Teutonic columns have reached the city of Ipek, about 15 miles beyond the Serbian border. Rounding up of Serbian detachments continues, the taking of 1250 additional prisoners being announced.

On the front in France the Germans have renewed their activity. They report the capture of about 250 yards of a French advanced trench east of Auberive, on the edge of the Champagne region, which was the scene of the September offensive by the entente.

French Positions Destroyed
Destruction of French positions near Berry-au-Bac by the explosion of mines also is announced by Berlin.

Paris apparently alludes to the Auberive incident as "a local engagement near one of our advanced posts to the south of Saint Souplet." Otherwise only artillery engagements in the Champagne region are mentioned in the French statement.

Further impetus is given to peace talk by the papal consistory at which Pope Benedict delivered an address calling upon the belligerents to make a just and immediate peace.

The effect of the dismissal of the German military and naval attaches at Constantinople advised by wireless telegraphy from Berlin declares the status of the allied forces on the Gallipoli peninsula is daily growing worse, the troops suffering from lack of water and from interference with provisioning operations, caused by the stormy winter weather.

Mesopotamian Campaign

German participation on a large scale in the Mesopotamian campaign is probable, according to reports reaching Switzerland. The naming of Field Marshal von der Goltz as commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia is commented upon in this connection.

In some quarters it is surmised that German efforts against the British in the east may be directed towards the Persian gulf rather than the Suez canal as has been hinted.

General War Council

The general war council of the entente allies is being continued in Paris under the presidency of Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief.

Report Bulgars Mutinied

An unconfirmed report that a Bulgarian infantry regiment mutinied when ordered to the Gallipoli peninsula to fight the Turks has reached London through Amsterdam. Three hundred of the mutineers are said to have been shot.

Distrust of Greece continues to be expressed by the press of the entente powers, notably by French and Italian newspapers. More vigorous measures to induce Greece to comply with the allied demands are again being urged.

Russian Duma

The reassembling of the Russian duma, set for Dec. 18, has been indefinitely postponed by an imperial rescript. Petrograd advises say the action was taken on the ground that the preparation of the budget has not yet been completed. On the same ground the sitting of the council of the empire has been postponed.

GERMANS EXPECTED TO JOIN BULGARS IN MACEDONIA

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The campaign against the Serbian armies having been closed it is expected that Gen. von Gallwitz with his German forces will join the Bulgarians in Macedonia.

WAR UPON PAIN!

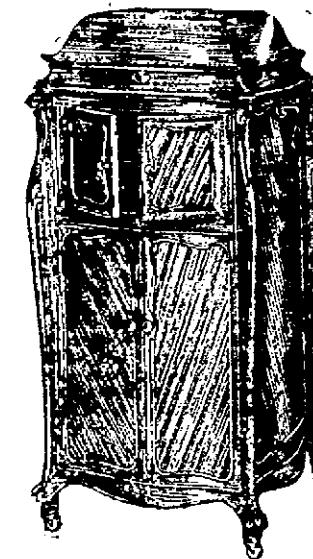
Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment ready and to hand. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Slip it on the skin—no rubbing required. It takes the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck sore and my back stiff. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and soon to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared. Four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

SALEM ROAD IN TEWKSBURY

The highway commissioners of the town of Tewksbury appeared before the county commissioners yesterday and asked that the lines of the Salem road in Tewksbury be specifically defined and set by the county commissioners in order that buildings now in process or to be built may not encroach on the highway limits.

Service
and
Satisfaction
at Steinert's



Buy Your Victrola at Steinert's

And Begin To Enjoy It Now

Don't miss a single day of the enjoyment a Victrola will bring you.

Select your Victrola here now and you will be sure of getting the exact model you want to suit your purse and to harmonize with your home furnishings.

We'll send to your home at once—or reserve it for you.

SEE THE COMPLETE VICTOR LINE AT STEINERT'S

\$15 \$25 \$40 \$50 \$75 \$100 \$150 \$200 \$300

Choose your records from our superior stocks and get what you want.

Any combination of records, cabinets, etc., that can be offered with the Victor may be had here.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

New England's Largest Musical Instrument House

130 MERRIMACK STREET.

Other Steinert Stores in Boston, Bangor, Portland, Manchester, Lowell, New Bedford, Fall River, Brockton, Fitchburg, Worcester, Springfield, Providence, Pawtucket, New Haven, Bridgeport and other cities.

JESSE POMEROY

Prison Board Alone Has
Right to Determine
Who May See Him

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—In the opinion of Atty. Gen. Henry C. Atwill, the prison commission alone has the right to determine who may interview Jesse Pomeroy, the famous life prisoner at Charlestown.

The reason for Mr. Atwill's opinion

at this time is the protest of John J. Conway, a member of the prison commission, who at last week's meeting of that board criticized the action of the parole board in removing Pomeroy from his cell and bringing him into the corridor where all the meetings of the

parole board are held in Charlestown.

Frank L. Randall is chairman of the prison commission, as well as chairman of the parole board.

The question was not put up to the attorney general as to whether the parole board had exceeded its authority in conducting an interview with Pomeroy, but as to who had the right to interview a prisoner committed to solitary confinement for life.

MAYOR OF PORTLAND

WILFORD G. CHAPMAN, REPUBLICAN, ELECTED BY MAJORITY OF 1335

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 7.—The republicans carried the city yesterday for the first time in five years, electing Wilford G. Chapman mayor by a majority of 1335 over William M. Ingram, democrat and carried six of the nine wards by decisive majorities.

The vote for mayor was:

Chapman, 6730; Ingram, 5322.

TURKISH DESTROYER SUNK

YAR HISSAR SENT TO BOTTOM IN
SEA OF MARMORA BY A BRITISH
SUBMARINE

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Turkish torpedo boat destroyer Yar Hisar has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine, it was announced in a British official statement this evening. A supply steamer and four sailing vessels also were destroyed by the submarine on Dec. 3 and 4.

SUPERIOR COURT

Verdict for Plaintiff in Case of Gold-

man vs. Vien—Award of \$250—Just-

ice Keating Presided

The jury in the case of Goldsmith vs. Vien, rendered a verdict for the plain-

iff in the sum of \$250 at the opening

of this morning's session of the su-

perior court, Justice Keating presid-

ing.

The plaintiff, who conducts a store

in Dutton street, brought suit to re-

cover for alleged damages to his stock

caused by the bursting of a frozen wa-

ter pipe in the Academy of Music, the

water leaking through the floor. He

claimed it was through the negligence

of Mrs. Vien, proprietor of the Mer-

rimack house, that the pipes froze and

burst.

BUTLER VETS

Regular meeting, Wednesday, Dec. 8,

1915, at S. P. N. Nomination and elec-

tion of officers for 1916. Per order,

JAMES H. WALKER, Pres.

Attest: Harry E. Clay, Sec.

</div

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Quarter of a century ago Lowell experienced a "wave of democracy" in her city election, which landed nearly everybody on the democratic ticket. Hon. George W. Fifield was elected mayor over Hon. Charles D. Palmer, the vote being: Fifield, 5251; Palmer, 5058; Sherman, 163.

The full ticket elected was as follows:

Mayor: Hon. George W. Fifield.
Aldermen: Jeremiah Crowley, George F. Frye (at large); George F. Thilton, Stephen B. Puffer, Richard R. Adolph, Thomas F. English, Watson A. Dickey, John W. Murphy.

Of the aldermen ticket, Mr. Dickey was the only republican elected.

The councilmen elected were as follows:

Ward One

Patrick Barry, D.
James F. Doherty, D.
Peter F. Garrity, D.
John J. Sullivan, D.

Ward Two

Newell Abare, R.
Adolph Banard, R.
Walter C. Coburn, R.
George H. Marston, R.

Ward Three

Patrick J. Baxter, D.
John J. Gilbride, D.
Charles L. Marren, D.
Thomas J. Sparks, D.

Ward Four

Edwin L. Giles, R.
Fred W. Horne, R.
Wallace G. Parkin, R.
Eugene C. Wallace, R.

Ward Five

Herbert M. Jacobs, R.
George D. Kimball, R.
James A. Speirs, R.
Louis P. Turcotte, R.

Ward Six

James A. Crowley, D.
James J. Doham, D.
Daniel D. Driscoll, D.
James Gookin, D.

The school committee: Ward 1, Patrick Keyes, Jr., D; ward 2, William H. Lathrop, R; ward 3, John W. McEvoy, D; ward 4, Ransome A. Greene, R; ward 5, A. C. Simpkins, R; ward 6, Leonard H. Huntress, R.

The city having been in the no-license column for one year turned over to "yes" by the following vote: Yes, 7796; no, 2790. Majority for license, 4966.

It was Lowell's first year with the Australian ballot and Mayor-elect Fifield when seen by a reporter of the old Sun immediately after the announcement of the result spoke as follows:

"I wish to say through the press that I am thankful to every man who voted for me. Under the secret ballot, victories in local matters are not so much a triumph of party as they were in the old days. There is more business in local voting nowadays than there is party politics. Men are apt to consider the men and their record on the city's welfare and such issues as the tariff, the force bill and Tom Reed's parliamentary ideas are lost sight of, giving way to such matters as lower taxes, the sewer question and public improvements. Of course there are good men strong in their regard for Mayor Palmer who will imagine that times are out of joint, etc., but they will become convinced that we democratic are not such bad fellows when we have a chance to show what we can do. It will be my care to make my administration a creditable one, so that those who honored me with their votes will have no cause to regret their action." Mr. Fifield was confined to his home with a severe attack of illness during the latter part of the campaign and was denied the pleasure of voting on election day.

And That Reminds Us

The account in today's newspapers of a charming lecture on Joan of Arc by Mme. Guerin, at Rogers Hall, last evening reminds me that quarter of a century ago almost to the day Maud Banks, the well known actress of those times and daughter of General Banks of this state, appeared at the Opera House in an elaborate production of "Joan of Arc." Mrs. Banks and her backers spent a large amount of money in the preparation of this great historic production, but the venture was not a success and the company disbanded in this city, Dec. 17, 1890. Reviewing the play, the old Sun said: "Miss Banks gave a very satisfactory performance in the heroine's role. The play keeps too closely to the bare

historic facts of the story to be appreciated. If relieved occasionally by something light and airy the performance would have been much more enjoyable. A good sized audience was present, but it was not a paying house. The company has lost money on the road and their appearance last night was their last before disbanding."

Sleighbing Was Good

They must have had a few flurries of snow in Lowell's quarter of a century ago, for just 25 years ago today, according to the old Sun:

"A large two horse sleigh came down Third street and after turning into Bridge street struck and knocked down a woman who was taken into Keith's drug store where it was found that she was considerably bruised and shaken up."

And here's another one:

"On Wednesday evening the young daughter of Capt. A. V. Partridge and two young friends were driving in Neenah street when the sleigh was suddenly overturned by catching in the car tracks. The sleigh and harnesses were badly used up but the ladies escaped injury."

That first mentioned sleigh probably had been down the Lawrence road for in the old days a favorite sleigh-ride was from Lowell to Lawrence via Methuen street. A two horse pleasure sleigh would be a sort of novelty in these days of autos.

Carmichael Became a Colonel

Says The Sun of quarter of a century ago:

"James H. Carmichael, Esq., has been appointed by Gov. elect Russell to his military staff, as the following letter will show:

"To James H. Carmichael, Esq., Lowell, Mass.
Sir: Upon my induction into office, I desire to tender you an appointment on my military staff. Please signify your acceptance of this tender by letter, care of Adjutant-General Dalton, State House, Boston, at your earliest convenience. William E. Russell,
Governor-elect,
December 5th 1890."

Col. Carmichael that year was chairman of the democratic city committee and the democrats elected a governor, congressman and as may be seen above, about everything locally. And the colonel graced the uniform for the three years that Russell was governor.

General Shields First

Court General Shields held its first annual ball quarter of a century ago and the old Sun said of it:

"The first annual ball of Court General Shields, A. O. F. was held last evening in Huntington hall, and was a grand success. Chief Ranger Michael F. Connolly was general manager, Michael McMillin, assistant. Santa Claus and Miss Templeton, of Boston, gave fine exhibition of fancy dancing before the march. John J. Daly was floor director and the American orchestra furnished music.

THE OLD TIMER.

DEATHS

MARTIN—Dr. Francis Coffin Martin died Friday at his home, 27 Dudley street, Roxbury, where he was born March 25, 1858. He attended the Roxbury high school and was graduated from Harvard in 1879. Later he was graduated from the Medical school and went to New York where he continued his studies in one of the hospitals. After he returned and took up his permanent practice in Roxbury. Dr. Martin was a son of Dr. Henry A. Martin, a Roxbury surgeon, and the first to introduce animal vaccine into this country for vaccination. His mother was Francis Coffin from whom he got the name of Judge Coffin of Lowell. Dr. Martin was president of the Hampshire Society of Cincinnati, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the New Hampshire Historical Society, the Old Colony club of Plymouth and the Harvard club. He was a great lover of old books.

Two clergymen officiated at the funeral, which was held yesterday at the

IT PAYS

to buy fresh flowers; they do not cost any more. We grow our own flowers. Give us a trial and be convinced.

JAS. J. McMANMON
6 PRESCOTT STREET
Nurseries, Lawrence car line, Dracut.

NOTICE

Having bought the stock and good will of Mrs. Eva Leblanc's store at the corner of Moody and Cabot streets, I will not be responsible for any claims against the said party after five days from this date.

G. BOUNAKA,
Dec. 7, 1915. 555 Market St.

SAUNDERS MARKET

BARGAINS For Wednesday and Thursday

SUGAR—Quantity limited, 5 lbs. 31c

Very Best Lily White Pure Lard, lb. 11c

Bread Flour, Ben Hur or Musketeer, 24½ lb. bag 80c

Very Best Potatoes, limited, pk. 25c

Smoked Hams, lb. 12c

Fresh Caught Haddock, lb. 4c

Selected Eggs, doz. 23c

Creamery Butter, lb. 27c

安排在 charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

DONOHUE—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hanora Donohue will take place on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 28 Wall street. At the Immaculate Conception church at 3 o'clock. The service will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

McWILLIAM—The funeral of David McWilliam will take place tomorrow afternoon from the home of his parents, James R. and Mary (Norton) McWilliam, 4 Roosevelt place at 2:30. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERALS

FALCON—The funeral of Henry Falcon was held yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker E. G. McKeon. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, where services were held at the grave.

SHEEHAN—The funeral of Jeremiah Sheehan took place this morning from the home of his daughter, Mrs. John J. Sheehan, 73 South Whipple street, at 8:30 o'clock and was largely attended by many relatives and friends. At the Sacred Heart church solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Charles Fallon, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. James Gallagher, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful, and included wreath inscribed "Papa and Grandpa" from bereaved family; wreath from Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sheehan and family; and pieces from grandchildren, Michael, Mrs. John S. Bruchi, employee of bleachers, folding room; spiritual bouquets from John Sheehan, Mrs. Jas. Sheehan, Mrs. Timothy Sheehan, Mr. Jas. and Mrs. Michael Sheehan, Thomas F. Sheehan, Mrs. William Sheehan, Mrs. Catherine M. Riley, bleachers girls, Bernard Carragher and Mrs. Frank Carragher. The bearers were Frank Carragher, Timothy Keohane, Thomas Sheehan, John Sheehan, Thomas Sheehan and Thomas Lynch. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., read the comittal prayers at the grave. Undertakers J. J. O'Connell & Co. were in charge of the funeral arrangements.

DALPHOND—The funeral of Charles Dalphond took place this morning from his home in Pelham, N. H. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 3 o'clock by Rev. C. A. Faquet, O.M.I. The bearers were Jean Baptiste, Frank and John Dalphond and Omer Dion. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where Rev. Augustin Graton, O.M.I. recited the committal prayers. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

VIAU—The funeral of Luc Viau took place this morning from his home, 111 Ennell street. Solemn high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Mary's church, Collingsville, at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

HOLDEN—The funeral of James F. Holden, 65 Pine street, Mr. John J. Holden, aged 67 years, 11 months and 22 days. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, 65 Pine street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral

will take place Thursday morning from his home, Marlboro road, Colinsville at 8 o'clock. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Mary's church, Collingsville, at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LAPLIERRE—The funeral of James F. Lapierre, Damas Leboeuf, Alfred Leblanc, Jules Lavallée and Emile Gill. The delegation from Branch Pawtucketville, A.C.F., consisted of the following: Arthur Genest, Alexis Poulin, Thomas Moore and Eugene Messier.

3 Pairs for 50c

LADIES' BLACK WOOL HOSE—Ladies' Black Wool Hose, gray heel and toe, hemmed and ribbed top, also ribbed all over. 25c value, at, pair

3 Pairs for 50c

LADIES' SILK BOOT HOSE—Ladies' Black Fancy Color Silk Boot Hose, very fine quality, seconds of the 25c grade, at, pair

3 Pairs for 50c

PALMER STREET

25c STOCKINGS

17c PAIR

3 Pairs For 50c

300 Dozen

Hose for both women and children offered today in our Basement Bargain Department. A rare opportunity to purchase sensible, wantable Christmas stockings at a Third Below Regular. SILK, WOOLEN, AND COTTON FLEECED, LINED.

BURSON HOSE—Ladies' Fleeced Lined Burson Hose, hemmed and ribbed top and white feet, first and second quality. 25c value, at, pair

17c

3 Pairs for 50c

CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE—Children's Wool Hose, fine ribbed, gray heel and toe. 25c value, at, pair

17c

3 Pairs for 50c

CHILDREN'S HEAVY COTTON HOSE

CHILDREN'S BLACK HOSE—Extra heavy quality, coarse and fine ribbed, second quality of the 25c grade, at, pair

17c

3 Pairs for 50c

INFANTS' CASHMERE HOSE—Infants' Cashmere Hose, black and colors, made of fine Australian wool with silk heel and toe. 25c value, at, pair

17c

3 Pairs for 50c

BASEMENT

There was a profusion of floral offerings placed on the grave showing the esteem in which deceased was held.

Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Augustin Graton, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were charge of undertakers Amédée Archambault & Son. Among the town-relatives attending the funeral were Dr. Clement Frechette and family of Leominster and Dr. W. White and family of Boston.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. Bldg. If your teeth trouble you, see Dr. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone

James Barrett of School street is slowly improving at the Lowell General hospital.

Health and accident insurance that really insures is a good thing. But the kind that does not isn't worth having.

T. C. Lee & Co. carried the insurance on the building of Christos Chapel at 214-216 St. John street damaged by fire Sunday, Dec. 5.

Fire in a pile of shingles in front of a house at 355 Chestnut street killed all members of Engine 2 and Truck 2 at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

The fire started from a spark from a

pile of ashes and started to burn

freely when checked by the fire department at St. John's hospital.

It is not yet entirely conscious. His

Lawrence Liz, the six-year-old boy companion, Harry Nowik, is very much critically injured in the automobile accident.

The boy is reported to be resting comfortably at St. John's hospital.

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TO MEET CHARLEY WHITE

former Dartmouth basketball and foot ball star and he feels confident of landing him. "Bucky" is working hard to give Lowell a first class basketball aggregation, and we think that before many more games are played he will have accomplished his task.

A large number of Marlboro fans will come here tonight to witness the game. They will leave Marlboro at 6:30 o'clock and will come in automobiles. They ought to arrive at the hall before 8 o'clock. The Marlboro team has a great following and is usually accompanied on the out-of-town trips by between 75 and 100 rooters.

Thursday night the Lowell team goes to Worcester for a game and several local followers of the sport, members of the local Knights of Columbus included, will make the trip. The Knights of Columbus followers will root for the Lowell team although the Worcester aggregation is made up almost entirely of members of the society.

The Lion A.C. amateur basketball team, champions of Haverhill, would like to arrange a series of games with any Lowell team, the first to be played in Lowell and the second in Haverhill. Full expenses will be given and will be expected in return. Address Michael Cronin, 55 Fifth avenue, Haverhill.

Grant, Winship, Mulvaney, Folanshee and Lew will probably be Lowell's lineup for the start of tonight's game. McPherson, Clark, Hansen and Coto will be used as the occasion demands.

MANY LEAGUE GAMES

ALL LOCAL ALLEYS WELL PATRONIZED LAST NIGHT—INTERESTING MATCHES

There were many league games played on the alleys last night the most important of which were the minor leagues of Kittredge's, Carr's and the Crescent alleys. The Saco-Lowell, Kitson, Broadway and Y.M.C.A. leagues also had at it.

The fastest game of the evening was that between the Aemes and Calumets of the Crescent Minor, the former team winning three of the four points, losing the second string by the narrow margin of one pin. Hosmer of the winning team was high man with a single of 119 and a triple of 311. In the Broadway club league, P. Royal was high man with a total of 314.

Cameron of the Suburbans of the Kittredge Minors was the high man of the evening. In the game between the Suburbans and Central flyers he put up a triple of 325 composed of two strings of 193 each and a third string of 122.

KITTRIDGE'S MINOR
Baldwins

1	2	3	Ttl's
Frederick	106	95	293
Bordelon	92	81	253
W. Silcox	87	77	238
Gordon	87	83	251
Bryer	90	127	236
Totals	462	470	1412

M.S.L.

89	53	103	277
McNally	28	88	133
Lavel	28	95	193
Scott	26	97	192
Morlarty	83	84	167
Totals	410	436	1351

Central Fives

100	95	207	
Holland	55	90	237
Curtin	53	95	242
S. Silcox	55	73	128
Montgomery	97	79	176
Totals	454	497	1404

KITSON LEAGUE
Pickers

77	85	53	215
Lynch	73	76	81
Kelly	73	20	54
Wagner	82	97	166
Conley	78	97	96
Totals	391	445	1259

Conversors

81	32	72	245
Cronin	81	78	86
Devlin	92	97	189
Savory	82	95	187
Barrell	98	76	106
Totals	417	424	1256

SACO-LOWELL LEAGUE

95	96	91	282
Brock	92	87	103
Silcox	92	87	103
Totals	402	397	1069

THIRTY-SECOND HOUR FINDS 17 TEAMS STILL IN RACE—13 TRIED FOR LEAD

Conroy	82	84	104	270
Murphy	83	21	101	258
Flynn	85	84	73	248
Savage	83	21	75	225
Roarke	77	71	77	227
Totals	421	421	437	1279

FEEDERS

77	73	88	238
Carpenter	77	73	88
Faneuil	80	82	75
Souel	75	77	85
Pearson	76	62	85
Gordon	93	68	89
Totals	402	397	1069

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE

Plans for organization of League to be affiliated with Feds Under Way in West

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.—That plans for the organization of a new baseball eight-club league and its possible affiliation with the Federal league are well under way, became known here today. Cities in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, including Kansas City, Kan., said to be the largest city in America without a baseball club, are slated for franchises.

THE LOWELL SUN TUESDAY DECEMBER 7 1915

GEORGE BONE ILL

Famous Polo Player Well Known in Lowell Dying at New Haven

George Bone, one of the greatest roller polo players who ever traversed the enclosed arena and the speediest rusher for the spot in the history of polo, is dangerously ill at his home in Blooms street, New Haven, and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

He has suffered for a long time from a lung and throat affection and despite the fact that he has led an exemplary life and did everything possible to fight off the affliction he had to retire from the game a few years ago owing to the irritation caused his throat by the pumice stone dust arising from the floors of the different rinks on which he played. Several weeks ago Bone gave up active life and later he had to take to the bed.

George Bone was well known in Lowell and vicinity for during the season of 1901-02 he played first rush for Lawrence and was a frequent visitor to this city, and also one of the principal attractions in the Lowell-Lawrence contests held in this city during that season. The nearest approach to Bone at first rush was "Teddy" Lewis, who played first rush for Lowell.

Eugene (Bob) Hart, of this city, basketball player, roller polo player, base ball artist and now an amateur in the International league, holds Bone in high esteem for it was the latter who was the cause of Hart entering the roller polo business and as people in this vicinity and in the middle west know, Hart was one of the best players in the business and his claim to high honors as second rusher has seldom been disputed.

It was down in Meriden where "Bob" first broke in. He had been playing amateur polo when the Meriden team found that it was shabby a good player and Bone recommended Hart. Hart made good from the start and rapidly became one of the famous rushers in the Connecticut league, later greatly improved in the New England leagues when playing with Lowell and performed all kinds of stunts still later in the middle west.

On Nov. 1, 1901, Hart was playing with Meriden and Bone was with the New Haven team and during the course of the game while Hart was connecting with the ball for the cage Bone's arm came in contact with his stick with the result that Bone's arm was broken and the latter remained out of the game for the rest of the season. The following season he played with Lawrence.

Everywhere roller polo is known, Bone is regarded as the greatest first rusher the game has ever seen. He was a demon for speed and his scoring ability was almost uncanny. He has played with every star and on every team worth while. He started playing in Derby while he was learning the printing trade in the old "New Haven Union" office.

In baseball Bone played all over the country, he being a star second sacker, and ended his career as manager of the New Haven club, afterward selling his interest to George Cameron.

Although few know it, Bone has one of the most remarkable muscular developments an athlete has possessed. Every muscle is well developed. He was always in condition. It is this fine development and athletic fitness that has helped him in his fight against illness.

At a meeting of the "L" men of the Lawrence high school football team, Augustus Redman of North Andover was unanimously elected captain of the 1916 eleven. Redman's position on the team is left halfback and his playing during the past three years has been a great asset to the team.

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W. E. Pearson

85	63	94	272
Gadden	85	62	93
Vaughn	75	57	236
Walsh	99	81	252
J. O'Brien	91	93	251
Totals	441	427	1315

RED SOX

99	95	50	271
Martin	88	75	77
P. Peters	85	73	214
Flynn	91	73	213
Turgeon	75	90	81
Campbell	92	90	81
Totals	445	428	1306

Y.M.C.A. LEAGUE
Columbus

79	71	91	214
Welch	81	123	81
O'Shea	82	92	84
Smith	82	92	84
C. Clark	105	93	101
Cole	85	91	90
Totals	457	471	1359

Wolves

86	55	105	275
Llorente	87	53	52
Ouimette	83	55	125
P. McCaffrey	91	101	107
Totals	441	441	1306

CLUB LEAGUE STANDING

The race for supremacy in the Club league is waxing warm, the Bellevilles leading by a narrow margin over the Woodblines who are in second place. Belleville is high with Haydon and two pins behind.

The team standing follows:

Won	Lost	P.C.	
Belleveue	19	5	79.1
Woodblines	18	6	75.0
Salem A. C.	15	9	73.0
Belleville	14	11	45.8
Oxford	9	11	45.8
Shoe Workers	9	15	27.5
Totals	108	40	33.1

The individual averages above 33.10.

The Believilles had 236, the Woodblines 235, the Salem A. C. 233, the Oxford 232, the Shoe Workers 231, the Shoe Workers 230, the Shoe Workers 229, the Shoe Workers 228, the Shoe Workers 227, the Shoe Workers 226, the Shoe Workers 225, the Shoe Workers 224, the Shoe Workers 223, the Shoe Workers 222, the Shoe Workers 221, the Shoe Workers 220, the Shoe Workers 219, the Shoe Workers 218, the Shoe Workers 217, the Shoe Workers 216, the Shoe Workers 215, the Shoe Workers 214, the Shoe Workers 213, the Shoe Workers 212, the Shoe Workers 211, the Shoe Workers 210, the Shoe Workers 209, the Shoe Workers 208, the Shoe Workers 207, the Shoe Workers 206, the Shoe Workers 205, the Shoe Workers 204, the Shoe Workers 203, the Shoe Workers 202, the Shoe Workers 201, the Shoe Workers 200, the Shoe Workers 199, the Shoe Workers 198, the Shoe Workers 197, the Shoe Workers 196, the Shoe Workers 195, the Shoe Workers 194, the Shoe Workers 193, the Shoe Workers 192, the Shoe Workers 191, the Shoe Workers 190, the Shoe Workers 189, the Shoe Workers 188, the Shoe Workers 187, the Shoe Workers 186, the Shoe Workers 185, the Shoe Workers 184, the Shoe Workers 183, the Shoe Workers 182, the Shoe Workers 181, the Shoe Workers 180, the Shoe Workers 179, the Shoe Workers 178, the Shoe Workers 177, the Shoe Workers 176, the Shoe Workers 175, the Shoe Workers 174, the Shoe Workers 173, the Shoe Workers 172, the Shoe Workers 171, the Shoe Workers 170, the Shoe Workers 169, the Shoe Workers 168, the Shoe Workers 167, the Shoe Workers 166, the Shoe Workers 165, the Shoe Workers 164, the Shoe Workers 163, the Shoe Workers 162, the Shoe Workers 161, the Shoe Workers 160, the Shoe Workers 159, the Shoe Workers 158, the Shoe Workers 157, the Shoe Workers 156, the Shoe Workers 155, the Shoe Workers 154, the Shoe Workers 153, the Shoe Workers 152, the Shoe Workers 151, the Shoe Workers 150, the Shoe Workers 149, the Shoe Workers 148, the Shoe Workers 147, the Shoe Workers 146, the Shoe Workers 145, the Shoe Workers 144, the Shoe Workers 143, the Shoe Workers 142, the Shoe Workers 141, the Shoe Workers 140, the Shoe Workers 139, the Shoe Workers 138, the Shoe Workers 137, the Shoe Workers 136, the Shoe Workers 135, the Shoe Workers 134, the Shoe Workers 133, the Shoe Workers 132, the Shoe Workers 131, the Shoe Workers 130, the Shoe Workers 129, the Shoe Workers 128, the Shoe Workers 127, the Shoe Workers 126, the Shoe Workers 125, the Shoe Workers 124, the Shoe Workers 123, the Shoe Workers 122, the Shoe Workers 121, the Shoe Workers 120, the Shoe Workers 119, the Shoe Workers 118, the Shoe Workers 117, the Shoe Workers 116, the Shoe Workers 115, the Shoe Workers 114, the Shoe Workers 113, the Shoe Workers 112, the Shoe Workers 111, the Shoe Workers 110, the Shoe Workers 109, the Shoe Workers 108, the Shoe Workers 107, the Shoe Workers 106, the Shoe Workers 105, the Shoe Workers 104, the Shoe Workers 103, the Shoe Workers 102, the Shoe Workers 101, the Shoe Workers 100, the Shoe Workers 99, the Shoe Workers 98, the Shoe Workers 97, the Shoe Workers 96, the Shoe Workers 95, the Shoe Workers 94, the Shoe Workers 93, the Shoe Workers 92, the Shoe Workers 91, the Shoe Workers 90, the Shoe

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY DECEMBER 7 1915

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

POPE SPEAKS ON PEACE

Cardinals at Consistory in Rome —Pontiff Declares All Must Yield to End War

ROME, Dec. 7.—The secret consistory, at which new cardinals are to be named and other important business transacted, began shortly after 10 yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the world war, it was conducted with the same pomp as was customary under Pope Leo. The only difference yesterday was the absence of some foreign cardinals, especially those from the United States.

The cardinals from the belligerent countries were almost all in the group of cardinal priests. In their order of seniority, The English cardinal, Bourne, came first, Cardinal DeCabrieres of France second and Cardinal Begin of Quebec third. They were separated by the Monk cardinal Serafini, from Cardinal von Hartmann of Cologne, who was the last of the group.

Cardinal Biltot, who is German-born, and Cardinal Gasquet, who was born in London, were in the group of Cardinal deacons, in which there was no cardinal of the other belligerent countries.

Pope Benedict looked well and strong. He was full of energy, especially when delivering his allocution, in which he again condemned the horrors of war. "Without doubt you are aware," he said, "of the difficulties which, up to the present have impeded us from continuing the sacred college."

"If finally I have been granted today to see you again in goodly numbers it is not because those difficulties have become less, but because we feared that by longer delay the procedure of the Roman curia might seriously suffer, during this year, and the one just passed not a few are the vacancies and death has caused in the sacred college."

Still Grows in Fury

"If at all times the loss of enlightened counsellors and trusted assistants causes sorrow to the Roman pontiff, it is much more so now, having assumed the government of the church. In this grave and historic moment before the assembly, notwithstanding the

ruin accumulating during the last 16 months; notwithstanding that the desire for peace grows daily in many hearts and that numberless families in their sorrow long for it; notwithstanding that we have tried every means that might hasten peace or bring discord; nevertheless, the fatal war still grows in fury by land and sea and threatens unfortunate Armenia with extreme ruin."

"The letter which, on the anniversary of the beginning of the war, was addressed to the belligerent people and their rulers, though it received a reverent hearing, by no means produced the beneficial effects that we expected."

"As vicar of Him who is the Peaceful King and Prince of Peace we can not but be moved by the misfortune of so many of our children; we cannot but continually raise our hands in supplication to the God of Mercies, entreating Him with a whole heart that He may deign in His power to put an end to this sanguinary conflict."

Decadence Threatened

"While we seek with our resources to alleviate the doleful consequences we feel obliged by our apostolic office to inculcate anew the only means which can quickly put an end to the tremendous configuration."

"Prepare for that peace which the whole of humanity ardently wishes for, that is, a peace that is just and lasting—not advantageous to one alone of the belligerent parties."

"The way which can surely lead to this happy result is that which has already been tried and found satisfactory in similar circumstances and of which we made mention in our last letter."

"That is, an exchange of ideas, be it direct or indirect, based upon good will and calm deliberation and set forth with clearness, duly recognizing the aspirations of all, eliminating the unjust and impossible and taking into account with equal measure what is just and possible."

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

E. Norman Hunt, who has been assistant superintendent of the Burton Yarn company, Clinton, Mass., has been transferred to the Boston office where he will be in full charge.

C. H. Watmough is the new superintendent of the Barrowsville Bleachery, Barrowsville, Mass. He has been actively engaged in that kind of work for 40 years both here and in England.

John H. Gormley, formerly superintendent of the Aetna mills in Pascoag, R. I., has been appointed superintendent of the worsted department of the Saxonville mills, Saxonville, Mass.

Samuel G. Hall, who has been superintendent of the Clinton Textile Co., Clinton, Mass., since it began operations in the old Bradford Worsted Co.'s mill, has resigned his position.

W. R. Shanks, the well known superintendent of the Holliston Woolen Mill Co., Holliston, Mass., who was recently manager and superintendent of the old company, has resigned his position to accept a new one elsewhere.

Carpenters' union local 49 will meet tonight in the Ruells building headquarters. Business of importance will come up for transaction and several applications for membership will be accepted.

Walter Dow of the Allen Box Co. will manage a basketball team this season composed of Willow Dale athletes. He will also play right forward for the team.

A loss of \$2500 was caused Sunday by the fire in the Woburn plant of the American Hide & Leather Co. Leather understood to be under contract for war purposes and valued at \$1,000,000 was threatened.

Loomfixers' union held a largely attended meeting last night in Carpenters' hall, with President Hanley in the chair. A number of committee reports were read and accepted and a grant of routine business was transacted.

Routine meetings were held last night by the Teamsters' and Lathers' unions in their respective quarters in Middle street. Applications for membership were received at both sessions.

Tonight's calendar of meetings follows: Carpenters' union local 49, Ruells building; Leather Workers' union, Christmas dinner to be served at the

Central street; Local 551, Street Railway Men, Ruells building; Building Laborers' union, Trades & Labor hall; Tailors' union, 32 Middle street.

Frank Flinnerty of the Saco-Lowell shops is becoming quite a basketball fan. He attends every game and his shouts of encouragement to the home team can usually be heard above the crowd.

Louis Laforest of the J. L. Chaffin shoe department is becoming quite an adept with the brush. He has painted several pictures of late that have been accepted by the best magazines. He attends school in Boston three nights a week.

It is estimated that over 1500 are fed daily at the restaurant recently opened at the U. S. Cartridge Co. for the employees of the concern. Food is served at cost and a variety of menus are presented. The restaurant is similar to those found in a number of large mercantile concerns, especially in the larger cities.

A meeting of the Molders' union was held last night in Cotton Spinners' Hall, Middle street with President John D. Willman the presiding officer. Several important business was transacted, but nothing was given out for publication. President John P. Leahy of the international organization and New England Business Agent Eugene H. Tolles and Albert LaJole, Mr. Holt is well known among Lowell musicians as he has played here several times.

Walter McEvoy, of the Bon Marche Co., will preside at the meeting to be held by the Falcon club at the summer camp in Bowes Avenue, Willow Dale Sunday. Plans will be made for a Christmas dinner to be served at the

camp, and also for the annual dancing party to be held in January.

G. Arthur Flanders, a prominent member of the cost department of the U. S. Cartridge company, has resigned to accept a more lucrative position with Lockwood & Greene, mill engineers, Boston.

LIGHT POLICE COURT

But two cases were called at this forenoon's session of police court and as none of the parties was ready for trial, continuances were immediately agreed to, making the session one of the shortest held for some time. Frank Brown was adjudged guilty of stealing a suit, an overcoat, and a cap from Hardy E. Bradley. Brown formerly worked for Bradley and stole the overcoat when his employer was away, it is said. His case was continued for one month. In the meantime a settlement of some kind will be made.

The case of Mary Senior, assault and battery, was continued until Jan. 3 for trial.

Henry Smith of this city had a drunkenness charge continued for sentencing in the Lawrence district court yesterday and Geo. Dinesavich of the down river city was fined \$10 on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon upon Smith. The Lowell man said that he was in a house on Common street, Lawrence, Saturday evening and left after a dispute. He alleges that Dinesavich and another man followed him and while the unknown held his hands, Dinesavich stabbed him in the head. The defense was that Smith caused the trouble.

PILGRIM GIRLS' ORCHESTRA

The second Star Course concert will be given this Wednesday evening at the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 8 o'clock. An orchestra of six very talented young ladies will sing as well as play, giving solos, duets, sextettes, etc. A very fine reader will entertain with humorous as well as other selections.

Tickets are on sale at the Y.M.C.A. room or at the door of Wednesday evening. Course tickets for the remainder of the entertainments are on sale at a special price.

AEROPLANES ARE VESSELS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Aeroplanes arriving here from foreign countries under their own power are not merchandise but vessels and should be entered as such at the custom house according to a ruling by Thaddeus Field Malone, collector of the port, announced today.

The point arose when Victor Carter, who recently made the flight from Toronto, Ont., to New York, attempted to make an official entry of the arrival of his aeroplane.

Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. This is a mild, pleasant laxative tonic, free from opiates or narcotic drugs, and has been the standard household remedy in thousands of homes for many years.

Mrs. Oliver Young, Merrill, Wis., writing to Dr. Caldwell, says, she knows of nothing so effective for regulating the stomach and bowels; since taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi she feels ten years younger; her work seems easier and she has regained her appetite.

It is in the house. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 451 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi from your druggist and have

THE SPELLBINDER

That high school issue, like Banquo's ghost, refuses to down, and is one of several important issues which Mayor Murphy and his administration are trying to dodge.

Mayor Murphy, at the present time, is committed to a high school in Kirk and Anne streets which is to cost over \$700,000. Fortunately for the public, the final steps for putting this project into effect have not been completed.

This is one of the most vital important questions that has ever come up in Lowell and yet the public know comparatively little about it. The scheme originated at a secret meeting of the municipal council and a couple of members of the legislature held one Sunday afternoon. Just what happened at that meeting will probably never become public property, but the next day it was given out that the city of Lowell was to ask the legislature for authority to borrow \$700,000 for a new high school, and that the school was to be built adjoining the present structure.

Thus they start out to spend \$700,000 of the taxpayers' money without giving them an opportunity to be heard on the matter, without even notifying them of their intention despite the fact that they are paying the taxes while in many cases their children are either paying two car fares daily or are walking two and three miles to school.

Mayor Murphy as yet has offered no explanation of that secret meeting nor of his neglect to take the public into his confidence regarding the expenditure of nearly one million dollars of their money.

In accordance with their program the members went to the legislature and obtained permission to borrow \$700,000. Had the members of the city council, under the old form of government attempted to borrow one-fenth part of that amount without a public hearing they would have been thrown out of office. Now the public is becoming aware of the flagrant disregard of their rights by the municipal council and in all probability will insist on a referendum before submitting to the program so mysteriously and secretly engineered.

Mayor Murphy is committed to the location of a \$700,000 high school building among the mill chimneys and the freight tracks of Kirk and Anne streets and vicinity. There it will go if he is re-elected while the children of the Highlands and other growing sections of the city for years to come will be forced to tramp to and fro to this unsightly, unhealthy and poorly located school. Their recreation ground will be the public street.

The cost of the land alone seized in Kirk and Anne streets at its assessed value, is over \$25,000. If it is paid for in accordance with the elaborate promises of Mayor Murphy and the others, it will cost over twice that much. The seizure of that property in Kirk and Anne streets removes \$125,000 of taxed property from the assessors' books or \$260 in taxes annually. For less than half the money to be spent for the location alone, the city can purchase a much larger, much more centrally located and a much more desirable location in every way, and still not take half a much taxable property away from the assessors.

The high school matter should be carefully considered by every voter, especially by every voter who has children attending school. It is one of the most colossal blunders in the history of the municipality.

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The Mayor's Headquarters

The mayor has not established political headquarters at the police station; one man would have us believe. Those hourly conferences between the superintendent, the liquor officers and the police messenger are simply little meetings of the strategists and are not attended by the mayor, though this

is He Sitting Tight!

Rumor hath it that one of the candidates for commissioner has been seen and told to sit tight, as he is on all states. Upon the first evidence of his inclination to sit tight he'll hear the harsh sound of the erasure of his name from the real slate. Nobody ever conquered by the sign of the double-cross.

The Outdoor Speakers

The candidates for municipal office appear to be in the "warming-up" stage for tomorrow night will mark the beginning of their outdoor speaking. Former Mayor O'Donnell, in all probability, will be out tomorrow night. Meanwhile, the firemen and no-license people are occupying the Armelight. Yesterday, Harry McNealy, a good talker from the Boston fire department, addressed two large audiences, and to-night I understand, Captain McEnroe of the Springfield fire department, a former Lowell boy, will come here and make several speeches. Last evening a gentleman named Ryan from Lawrence held forth at Tower's corner, on the subject of no-license and told his hearers that Lawrence would surely go no-license, and that Lowell should do likewise.

THE SPELLBINDER

camp, and also for the annual dancing party to be held in January.

G. Arthur Flanders, a prominent member of the cost department of the U. S. Cartridge company, has resigned to accept a more lucrative position with Lockwood & Greene, mill engineers, Boston.

YOUNG AUSTRIAN ASSERTED THAT HE WAS A STUDENT OF CHEMISTRY

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Anton F. Mente, the young Austrian in whose rooms a quantity of explosives and chlorine gas were found yesterday by the police, asserted today that he was merely a student of chemistry and had no criminal intent in his experiments. Mente challenged the police to find anything irregular in his actions and denied that he had received money from any foreign government. All his chemicals and apparatus, he said, were purchased with his own money. As to a coat found in his room, he insisted that he had made it for his own use.

EXPLOSIVES IN ROOMS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Final arguments in the suits against the North German Lloyd Steamship company for the failure of the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie to deliver \$12,000,000 in bullion to consignees in England and France at the outbreak of the war, were made today before Judge Hale in the United States district court. The plaintiffs charged that the company had violated the Harrison drug act of 1914 regulating the traffic and use of opium.

The federal district court in western Pennsylvania, decided against the government which claims that unless the supreme court reverses the lower court's train in opium will be inevitably diverted from reputable physicians and druggists to the infamous class of persons who for gain are willing to pander to one of the most lamentable and miserable weaknesses of human nature.

SUIT AGAINST CECILIE

FINAL ARGUMENTS IN SUIT FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER \$12,000,000

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The plaintiffs who claim that the Cecilie could have discharged her gold and passengers before the war began, seek damages for the alleged breach of contract.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

"CASCARETS" SET YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS RIGHT

SWEDEN NOT NOTIFIED

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS HE HAS RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL INTIMATION OF PEACE PARTY'S VISIT

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7.—According to the Dagmar Nyheter, the Swedish minister of foreign affairs said yesterday that he had received no official intimation of the suggested visit of Henry Ford and his peace expedition to Stockholm. On the contrary, he inferred from the latest despatches that no such visit would take place. He preferred therefore, not to express any opinion regarding the position of the Swedish government in the matter until he had received further information.

INTERESTING LECTURE

An interesting lecture was given last evening at Rogers hall by Mme. Guerin before a large number of pupils and invited guests. Mme. Guerin told the story of Joan of Arc. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views. The speaker appeared in several costumes illustrating the important phases of the maid's career. Part of the talk was given in French.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Established March 1, 1877

PETER DAVEY

UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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\$400,000 LOSS

Threatening Fire Broke Out at St. Catharines, Ontario, Today

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Dec. 7.—Fire which started in the sitting room and spread with such rapidity that it took but little time to escape, did between \$300,000 and \$400,000 damage today to the plant of the Staple Leaf Milling Co., both manufacturers.

Soldiers quartered here, aided by citizens, helped the combined fire fighting forces of St. Catharines and neighboring towns which hurried to the scene to prevent a serious conflagration.